Hozz[illegible]ere's

JACK the Batchelor.

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THE

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JOHN CONNOR,

COMMONLY CALLED,

JACK the BATCHELOR.

THE FAMOUS IRISH BUCKER.

With ALTERATIONS and ADDITIONS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

The *Life* of Monſ. *Thurot*:

AND THE

LIFE of CAPTAIN. *Avery*,

TWO NOTED PIRATES.

WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

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THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JOHN CONNOR,

The Noted Iriſh Bucker.

CHAP. I.

Of JACK's *Birth and Education.*

THIS famous Hero was born in *Wexford*, of genteel honeſt Parents; he had three Brothers, of whom he was the ſecond eldeſt. His mother, when pregnant of our Hero, had a moſt ſurprizing dream, that the child ſhe was carrying would

be a ſon, and encounter the greateſt difficulties, when at manhood; that his livelihood would depend entirely on the ſea, and that many families would be ſupported by him. She was no leſs amazed at the oddity of his birth, he coming to the world encompaſſed with a caul or maſk.

Jack was born in the year 1736: When at the age of two years, his mother carried him in her arms to the ſea-ſide, where, to her great ſurprize, he forced himſelf from his mother into the arms of a ſailor who was going in a boat, and ſtaid contentedly with him until his return to ſhore in about two hours after.

His parents ſent him, at the age of five to ſchool, where he proved very dull, his mind being totally employed in making little paper and wooden boats and ſhips, and his time ſpent in going to ditches and brooks to ſail his little toys; ſo that his progreſs in learning was not ſo ſwift as might have been expected from a lad of his mechanical genius.

In the twelfth year of his age his parents ſettled in *Fingal*, in a town named *Ruſh*, which has a handſome harbour, and is a town as remarkable for ſmugglers, and carrying on their trade as any in *Ireland*. Our hero was always very attentive in obſerving his father's diſcourſe relative to run-goods, and the manner of dealing in that way, which fired him with inclinations of going on board ſome veſſel.

One

One night he communicated his intention to his mother; informed her how uneasy he was to go to sea, and hoped she would intercede with his father for that end. *Jack* being of a lively disposition, his father was always fond of him; and therefore opposed our Hero's design, and was not a little displeased with his mother for interesting herself in the matter. Thus *Jack* was obliged to drop his favourite project for near twelve months, when he did resolve, at all events to put it in execution. With this view he applied to *J. F.* who took him on board a smugling-vessel to the *Isle of Man*, where he particularly noticed every transaction relating to that way of dealing, and filled himself with the fancy of being one day enabled to trade on his own account. His father died before his return to *Rush*, which gave him free liberty to pursue his darling scheme. He went two voyages to the *Isle of Man*, in which nothing material happened.

CHAP. II.

Of JACKS *further Progreſs at Sea.*

HAVING intimated, in the foregoing chapter, of *Jack*'s going two voyages to the *Iſle of Man*; the third trip he undertook he carried with him about twenty ſhillings, which he received from his mother. In this voyage he was in danger of been loſt. The night he ſailed from *Ruſh* proved very boiſterous; the veſſel had not proceeded far when ſhe ſuddenly ſtruck on a ſandbank; The hands were all in the utmoſt terror and confuſion, expecting the veſſel every moment to be daſhed to pieces; But *Jack*, tho' now but in his fifteenth year, diſplayed a moſt undaunted reſolution and ſerenity of mind: He exhorted the men to exert themſelves in this imminent ſituation, and not conſign themſelves over to effeminate fears. but endeavour to free the veſſel with their utmoſt ſkill and ability, which they could not effect till day-light, when the ſtorm happily abating, ſhe was got off with very little damage, and arrived ſafe at the *Iſle of man*, where they laid in brandy and tea. Our Hero then began to trade for himſelf, and accordingly laid out his little capital in the purchaſe of tea, with which he returned ſafe to *Ruſh*, and by the ſale of it, made double the ſum he laid out.

Being obſerved to be both active and managing,

ging, he was encouraged by Capt. S another person in that way of trade, to embark with him on the like expeditions, with a grant of considerable advantages. He readily embraced the proposal, and accordingly went on board with his capital, which amounted to no more than forty shillings, and sailed safe to the favourite island.

Our Hero laid in teas as before. In their passage back they observed, late in the evening, a King's vessel making towards them, on which they bore away for land. The goods were all got safe on shore, and hid in the ditch of a field near to where they landed. They watched the next day: and about four o'clock in the evening the officers came in quest of them, and saw their vessel, on which *Jack* and all the hands proceeded to sea, and soon lost sight of the officers. The day after at six in the evening they landed again at the same place, in order to reimbark their goods; but were much surprized to find them all carried off. The officers having suspicions of their landing the goods, searched closely, and found them all except *Jack*'s, whose small stock was secreted under some furz in the middle of the field, and thereby escaped their inspection, which indicated much future success to *Jack*'s undertakings. By this means G. S. lost one hundred and eighty four pounds sterling, first cost, which rendered him unable to pursue the business for some time, and also

obliged him to deſcend to the Station of a common hand.

Our Hero, at his return home, upon the ſale of his little patrimony became poſſeſſed of four pounds ſtock, and then began to look out for a freſh maſter, which he readily got; his conduct and ſecrecy in buſineſs being now throughly known to all in that kind of trade. He went on board *D. S.*'s veſſel, and made ſeveral ſucceſsful trips to the *iſle of man*, which proved very advantageous both to him and his employer, by which means *Jack* acquired, in about four years time, upwards of one hundred pounds in ſtock, when he began to think of taking a partner to join him in trade, and traffic on their own account.

He was joined by one *Field*, and being encouraged by ſome merchants whom he applied to, he fitted up a veſſel, which *Jack* called *The Royal Oak*. He and his partner made ſeveral very fruitful and advantageous voyages. He ſtudied to relieve every perſon in diſtreſs, and the widow and fatherleſs were peculiarly the objects of his charity; by which humane diſpoſition he acquired a univerſal eſteem of the poor; ſo that when enquiries were made by any of the revenue officers ſpies, they always received falſe informations.

Field and *Jack* had, one time, ſome goods hid in the town of *Dopebate*, where a poor widow, with ſix ſmall children, who kept a little ſhop, had juſt been ſeized on and turned

out

out by her landlord, for nonpayment of Rent. *Jack* heard her diſtreſſed ſituation, and reſolved to puniſh her perſecutor for inhumanity, whenever it fell in his way. He knew him to be deeply engaged in the ſmuggling trade. *Jack* earneſtly entreated of him to reinſtate the poor woman in her ſhop, but to no effect; on which he took a ſmall ſhop in another part of that town, for the poor widow, and gave her twenty pounds to ſtock it.

In ſome time after, *Jack* hearing that the widow's cruel landlord had got in above two hundred pounds-worth of run-goods, he was ſo circumſpect as to trace the very ſpot they were hid in; of which he immediately ſent information to the officer of that diſtrict who, with his aſſiſtants, came on the goods, and ſeized them, to the great grief of their hard-hearted owner, and entirely to the ſatisfaction of *Jack*.

CHAP. III.

Of Jack's *Conduct in landing his Goods.*

WHEN *England* had purchaſed the *Iſle of Man*, *Jack* was obliged to have recourſe to *France*, and the only place he conſtantly traded to was *Dunkirk*. His three

brothers were with him in the *Royal Oak*, and ſeveral other hands. His partner, *Field*, fitted up another veſſel and they always ſailed in conjection, having ſworn to be true to each other.

Their voyages became now much more precarious in every reſpect than hitherto, as the King's ſhips had full power over them in the open ſeas: but nothing material happened to them in their firſt voyage to *France*.

On their return from *Dunkirk* to *Ruſh*, they were laden with rum and laces. In their paſſage they diſcovered a veſſel at ſome diſtance bearing down on them: they endeavoured to ſheer off from her, but the wind being full againſt them, the veſſel came up with them, when they found her to be one of his majeſty's cutters. A ſmart engagement began, which continued about fifteen minutes, when the cutter was obliged to go off, after having ſome of their hands kill'd and ſeveral wounded. In this engagement *Jack* and *Field* loſt only one man, and had three ſlightly wounded.

After this engagement they ſailed to *Balbriggen*, where they ſafely landed their goods and lodged them in a barn. They remained in that town two days, and on the third day were ſurpriſed by revenue officers. *Jack* and his companions (in all twenty ſix) let the officers and their aſſiſtants, who were twelve in number, enter the barn. When they were all in, *Jack* flew to the barn door, and locked it on them,

them; then brought ten sheafs of firs, which he set fire to, close at the door, and swore terribly he would burn them all. The confusion this threat threw them into, gave much diversion to the smugglers who constantly flung dirty water on the furz, which caused a great smoak. The officers expecting death every moment, at last broke open the door, and fled precipitately through the fire, *Jack* and his associates nicking them with their swords as they run by them.

The only measures now to be taken were immediately to convey the goods from the barn, and lodge them in the ditch of a field adjacent, as they had reason to expect a second visit from the revenue-officers, with an additional reinforcement. They then put to sea, and hovered about for three or four days, until they hearing it was rumoured that *Jack* and his crew went off with their goods, which they relanding in the night, conveyed their treasure on board, and then set sail. They arrived safe with them in *Port Trayon*, where they got cars, and loaded them all for *Dublin*— they passed many difficult ways, and came at last to *Dunboyn* in the county of *Meath*, where they got an account of their being discovered. This did not dismay our Hero, *Jack* the batchelor, who swore that they must smell powder before his property should go. He then thought on a scheme and engaged a butter-milk-boy to fill a churn with ter, which was

accordingly done, and another boy to follow him with churns full of milk; for he was so well informed that there was no escaping the officers vigilance but by artifice. He also engaged as many empty cars as he had of the goods, to follow loaded with firs, sticks, stones, *&c.* and covered over with blankets, and sent them off to *Dublin* that night. About twelve o'clock he loaded all his goods, as no suspicion was harboured but that the goods went off: his goods went a different road, and got safe to the place of direction, where they were delivered and paid for.

But to return to the buttermilk-boy and the empty cars: the boy who was loaded with the tea, drove on 'till he came to *Stoybatter* turnpike, where he was immediately stopped by an officer, who asked him what he had got. He told him tea; the officer replied he knew that; the other buttermilk-boy with milk, and the empty cars, was about half a mile behind; he told the officer, that if he would give him a treat and a little cash, he would inform him of a large quantity of goods that would immediately come; the officer gave him his request; the car stood at the door, while they were drinking in the house; The boy with the churn of buttermilk came up, and left his car at the door, and took the tea away; the empty cars also came up, when the boy told him he believed they were come, whereon the officer, elevated with this imagi-

nary

nary seizure, gave the boy five guineas, and brought the car of milk and the other cars to the custom-house, where he gave a report of his seizure, on the consequence whereof he piqued himself prodigiously: but on inspection they proved to be only a barrel of good butter-milk, and four cars loaded with turz, sticks, and bricks, which caused much diversion to the by-standers. The boy told them he assured the officer that the cars contained things of no use to him, and therefore demanded restitution for his delay; the laughing officers said he was well intitled to it; but the boy, satisfied with the success of his scheme, went away in great spirits, to the great mortification of the officer, who had been so shamefully out-witted.

CHAP IV.

JACK *finds his Father's* Letter of Advice *to him.*

OUR Hero, *Jack* the batchelor, carried his scheme well, as mentioned in the foregoing Chapter, and contented himself for some Weeks, with his Mother in *Rush*, and was looking over some letters and papers, belonging to his father, among which he found in,

in an box, a large letter, ſealed with black wax, and addreſſed to him. He immediately opened the Seal, and read as follows:

'My Dear Child,

'When you reflect on the relation I bear to you, and on my tenderneſs and affection, you will be convinced that my ſtudy was to endeavour to ſee you an happy and worthy Man. You are now to begin a life, where, inſtead of the guardianſhip of a father, you muſt be piloted and directed by ſo dangerous a tutor as yourſelf. I conjure you by every ſacred tie, to think on your deceaſed father, and the advice he now gives you. Be vigilant in obſerving every duty of religion; you will find it the ſureſt and perhaps the only way to keep peace and content in your heart, and ſerenity and cheerfulneſs in your countenance. By being a man, be not aſhamed of being a chriſtian, candour, integrity and gratitude, are ſome of the ſtrongeſt links, that chain men to each other; when theſe are broken, ſuſpicion, and deceit, fill each breaſt, and make us rather companions for the wild inhabitants of the foreſt, than aſſociates to beings who boaſt a ſuperior reaſon, if you mean to thrive in the world, you muſt ſtudy the living volume of mankind: whilſt thus employed, forget not that mankind

are

'are ſtudying you. Nature has given you an 'undaunted, reſolute temper, therefore arm 'againſt flattery; ſhun likewiſe the demure, 'the preciſe, and over godly; experience 'demonſtrates that hypocriſy, cunning, and 'deceit, generally lurk under it, and the 'righteous overmuch have other ſchemes to 'work out, beſide their ſalvation, as for vir-'tue, truth and juſtice, I truſt you will ever 'preſerve them. There are duties of ſociety 'that give beauty and harmony, and there-'fore muſt not be neglected; a tenderneſs for 'our fellow creatures, a compaſſionate turn 'for their misfortunes, and pity for their 'weakneſſes, are what we owe ourſelves and 'them: by not paying this debt, we re-'nounce our claim to humanity. Polite be-'haviour, and complacency of temper, fix 'every action in the moſt advantageous light, 'and adds irreſiſtible grace to every word, 'and every action. Be ſincere in ſuch a con-'duct, and ſuffer not your lips to give the 'lie to your heart. There is a medium to 'be followed, even to perſons we have an ill 'opinion of: as a general polite behaviour is 'neceſſary to, and required by all, you can-'not fail of being remarkably ſo to ſome par-'ticulars, but ſhun making friendſhip, till by 'time you are convinced they deſerve your 'confidence. When you have found a friend, 'deteſt the old and falſe maxim of living with 'him as though he may become an enemy.

'Go

Go not in the way of temptation, for it will certainly fall too often in your's. Reſolution is ſtrong, but the ſtrongeſt is lodged in a frail body, therefore depend not too much on yourſelf, but rather owe your ſafety to a timely flight. In your dreſs, deſpiſe as much as poſſible the gaudy and foppiſh, but always endeavour to be remarkably neat and decent. To ſet off the perſon is extremely commendable and uſeful; it argues a deſire of pleaſing, and gratifies the eyes of every beholder. A propriety in dreſs, and a certain ſobriety of deportment, free from affectation and formality, will always add weight to your converſation, and make it earneſtly ſought after. Company and chearfulneſs are of infinite uſe, but a conſtant jollity and mirth betray ſuch levity in the mind, that your preſence will never be deſired but merely to amuſe others, whoſe regard ceaſes the inſtant the laughter ſubſides. Should your wit offend, be aſſured of an enemy for ever. As your inclination leads you to the ſea, you wil ſoon perceive that the ſtrength and wealth of the *Britiſh* conſtitution depend chiefly on her maritime power. Ambition and pride have ever a moſt dangerous tendency; yet like opiates, a ſmall quantity is ſometimes uſeful, whereas a large doſe creates frenzy and madneſs, and in the end deſtroys the patient. To have theſe in a juſt degree will raiſe a lauda-

" ble desire of excelling, and prevent a mean-
" ness of conduct. Mr, pope says, there is a
" pleasure in madness which none but mad-
" men know: be it so, but affect not to ex-
" perience it, rather try what pleasure com-
" mon sense will afford; she will instruct you
" in oeconomy, and a discreet management of
" your fortune, that will bid defiance to a
" goal, and make your sleep truly agreeable.
" She will teach you obedience, and shew the
" folly of being impertinent: she will advise,
" direct and shew you the world in it's true and
" genuine colours, and give you a true taste
" which ignorance, pride and folly will ever
" be strangers to. Learn, if possible, to be
" content with the station heaven has allotted
" you, and endeavour to act in that sort of
" philosophy which gives pstience and resig-
" nation in afflictions, which the happiest of
" beings often experience in different ways.
" To be master of this great science, believe
" me, the heart must be unconscious of guilt,
" and a rectitude of thought must dwell therein.
" In a word, let your intentions and your
" plans of life be always founded on virtue
" and honour, but, whilst human prudence is
" pursued, humbly submit the issue of all your
" stations to that omnipotent being, who is in-
" capable of error, and into whose gracious
" hands I cheerfully consign you.

" DENNIS CONNOR."

Jack

Jack often uſed to read theſe important leſſons, and was determined to obſerve ſome of the inſtructions, thinking it impoſſible to follow the whole, while in his preſent ſtation of life.

He remained with his mother for two months at this time, and had a ſtrong deſire to ſee *Dubl.n*, and ſpeak to ſome merchants there relative to buſineſs; he accordingly went thither, where he arrived in the duſk of the evening, and took a lodging at a firſt couſin of his in *Fleet ſtreet*.

There he paſſed his time for three months, during which time the following incident happened.

Miſs *F.* a young lady, who lived oppoſite *Jack*'s couſin's, took particular notice of him, and told her maid *Betty* that the next time ſhe ſhould ſee that low fat gentleman, to tell him that her miſtreſs would be glad of his company. *Betty* met our Hero next morning, and acquainted him with the meſſage; *Jack* accepted the invitation, and went with *Betty* to her miſtreſs, who receives him very kindly, and apologized for her imprudence in requeſting the favour of his company, which ſhe was principally induced to from his appearing to be a country gentleman who could divert her with ſome pleaſing accounts of the country. She took our Hero for a wrong perſon in that caſe; [illegible] were he to acquaint her with his knowledge of things, it would be a ſtrange medley

medley for a young lady to hear. However, he diverted her greatly with accounts of the industry and management of the country people in general, and supped with her that night. He was ushered to his bed chamber by *Betty*, where he spent part of the night in reflections on the issue of his new acquaintance. At nine in the morning *Betty* awaked our Hero; and told him her mistress waited his coming to breakfast, on which he instantly got up, and repaired to miss *F.*

CHAP. V.

Jack's further Adventures with Miss F.

WHEN *Jack* came into the room where miss *F.* waited his coming to breakfast, he found her at her toilet, adjusting her head-dress before she had laced on her stays. *Jack* [illegible] her in her dishabille, attempted to withdraw [illegible]till the lady had dressed herself, but was prevented by miss *F.* who called our Hero in a great hurry, begging he would look down her back for a flea, that teased her immoderately. *Jack* innocently enough examined the part, and declared he saw nothing. 'Lord,' said miss *F.* 'you are so unhappy; 'you will let the creature escape; but look 'sharp,

'ſharp, I deſire you.' *Jack* looked again, for his imagination being now warmed by the touch, his underſtanding became ſome what clearer. 'Now,' cried he, 'I ſee it; there 'it hops; faith 'tis a ſwinger.' He then eagerly purſued the ſkipping animal, which traverſing her back over, took it's courſe to to the eminences in front, where it afforded a moſt delightful chaſe. It ſkipped from hill to hill, and practiſed all the craft of the Hare; but *Jack*, like a good ſportſman, purſued his game till he fairly ran it down. Aſſociates in amuſements generally become intimates, and entertain a friendſhip for each other; ſo it happened with miſs *F.* and *Jack*: ſhe began to be extremely fond of his company, and found ſo many opportunities to hunt, that one would imagine ſhe collected all the fleas in the pariſh to find him diverſion. Her maid *Betty*, who was old and ugly, prevented many an evening's ſport: miſs *F.* therefore, was obliged to make *Betty* a confident in her intrigue with *Jack* whom ſhe frequently introduced to her miſtreſs's bed, where he frequently continued till morning, when he very quietly retired, thro' *Betty*'s room, whoſe amorous flame was not quite extinguiſhed; for it ſeems *Betty* herſelf began to complain to *Jack*, of being alſo troubled with fleas, the hunting of which proved too fatiguing to miſs *F.* who ſoon diſcovered this withered rival in her amours with *Jack*, which obtained him a long reſpite from his

his ſport in the fields of *Venus*. He was ſeized with a violent fever, in which he continued three weeks when he was ſome what recovered; the firſt uſe he made of his reaſon was to confeſs the juſtice of providence in afflicting him with ſickneſs for his diſorderly life, and his diſobedience to the advice given him in his deceaſed father's letter; and this determined *Jack* as ſoon as he was perfectly covered to go down to *Ruſh* to his mother, and follow his buſineſs, which had been neglected for ſome time; and in five days after this reſolution, he found himſelf ſo well as to be able to ſet off early in the morning, without even taken leave of the huntſwomen.

His mother and comrades were at a loſs to account for his abſence from *Ruſh*, and found that ſome illneſs had befallen him. But *Jack*, on his return thither, aſſured them that he was ſo engaged every day in hunting with two gentlemen, that he had ſcarce any time to eat, or opportunity to ſend them word what delayed him: but promiſed for the future to avoid hunting by land.

In a fortnight after he provided every thing neceſſary for his voyage to *Dunkirk*, with Mr. *Field*, where they ſafely arrived in ſix days, and took in brandy, laces, ſilk ſtockings, &c. to the amount of two thouſand pounds ſterling; ſome merchants eſtabliſhed there, giving them credit and even ſupplied them with cash.

On

On their voyage back to *Ruſh* they perceived captain *L.* bearing down on them: when the king's barge got up to them it was low water, and their veſſels being heavy laden, they could not make off from the barge, which inſtantaneouſly fired a broadſide at them, which *Jack* and his men returned with the utmoſt vivacity. They were, during the engagement, which continued a long time, obliged to throw overboard a great quantity of liquors. As *Jack*'s veſſel began to ſink, and the water came in very faſt, he went to the ſide of the barge, ſo that he and *Field* could keep a conſtant firing at each ſide. When the water raiſed, the barge ſailed off great ſhattered, after having three officers killed, and ſeveral wounded.

Our Hero, *Jack*, in this engagement loſt his eldeſt brothar, who was killed in the ſecond broadſide, and eight of their hands were ſlightly wounded. *Jack* himſelf received a ball in his right arm, by which he loſt the free uſe of it ever after.

After this engagement a reward of one hundred pounds was offered for the apprehending of *Jack*, and lodging him in any of his majeſty's goals; he was now conſtrained to be more circumſpect in his proceedings than before, but being of an undauuted reſolution, and having gained the good-will of every perſon wherever he touched, he was ſeldom under the apprehenſions that others might be in his

his ſituation. He afterwards made many voyages very ſucceſsful and advantageous.

Our Hero, *Jack*, in company with his truſty friend, Mr. *Field*, went a voyage to *America*, to buy goods of that country. Soon as they had got in their freight, they ſet ſail, but were not above five hours on their voyage when they were attacked by ſome moors whom they obliged to ſtrike, after a ſmart engagement. They found in their veſſel upwards of eight hundred pounds ſterling. *Jack* thus ſucceſsful, and conſiderably enriched by the booty, purſued his voyage and arrived ſafe at *Ruſh*.

The weather being now very ſevere, he determined to ſtay ſome time at home. When information was received by his majeſty's commiſſioners that *Jack* was again at *Ruſh*, they ſent twenty-eight men to apprehend him, in which they had like to ſucceed. They came to the very houſe he was drinking in; but being alarmed of their deſign, he made down to the ale cellar: the landlord very judiciouſly followed him. Six of the party were poſted at the door to prevent his eſcape.

It was very lucky for him that ſome brewer's men from *Swords* had juſt brought drink to the houſe whilſt the king's party were ſearching above for *Jack*, he knocked out the head of an empty barrel, and crept into it. The landlord faſtened in the head again, and left the bung hole open to give him liberty of

breathing.

breathing. The brewer's men, being informed of the affair, carried *Jack* out, with other empty barrels and set off: when they went about a mile they freed him from his prison, and *Jack* lay that night in the fields; in the morning early some of his men went in quest of him knowing him not to be a great distance off they soon found him, and informed *Jack* that his pursuers were gone, much enraged at their disappointment.

Jack returned to *Rush*, rejoicing at his lucky escape, and giving God thanks for his kindness to him.

He often perused his father's letter, and determined to obey the counsel therein contained which his eyes were now opened to. He continued with his mother for two months longer and closely applied himself to reading, and prayed constantly for his future preservation.

CHAP VI.

Account of JACK's *Voyage to* France, *and of what happened him in this Expedition.*

JACK, now tired of literary amusement and eager to pursue his darling hazardous way of life, resolved on sailing immediately for *France*, but his faithful companion did no

not go with him this voyage; *Field* being then ill of a fever.

Our Hero arrived safe at his intended port in ten days, and laid up his vessel, being determined to go to *Paris* to make interest with the king for a naval commission, his great abilities being well known throughout *France*, where he was deemed a second *Th_rot* for intrepidity and a perfect knowledge of all the *Irish* coast.

His design was to get a commission, in case of a war with *England*. He left money to support the hands belonging to his vessel for six months, and hid in the ship five hundred pounds. He then proceeded on his journey.

Nothing material occurred until his arrrival at *Paris*, where *Jack* set up at a hotel. The different companies who resorted to this house afforded him many useful observations. He cultivated an acquaintance with a genteel *Englishman*, about his own age, without enquiring into his character. The conversation happened to turn on the folly and absurdity of gaming, and this gentleman explained the subject and exposed the various tricks practised by sharpers, in so clear and concise a manner as raised in *Jack* an utter aversion to gaming. After dinner they took a walk together and resumed the subject: few, said the stranger understand play better than I do, though at first I was taken in by the knowing ones; I might since have won back more money than

I ever

I ever loſt by gaming though I do not much want it; but my friends and relations have obliged me to renounce gaming in general: I now and then aſſiſt ſome intimates, and but laſt night I won 200 pieces for the gentleman you ſaw dreſſed in blue and gold, who dined with us to-day; this I frequently do, and am of ſervice to ſome honeſt fellows. I ſhould think, replied *Jack*, that a man who conſtantly plays muſt ſometimes be liable to quarrels, diſputes, and many other difficulties. I grant you, replied the gentleman, in low company ſuch diſagreeable events too often occur; but in the polite aſſemblies I frequent, they are made up only of people of the firſt rank and fortune, moſtly incog. ſo that no one takes notice, or ſeems to know one another, and are all on an equal footing at play.

Our Hero liſtened with great attention, and by his numerous queſtions ſeemed now deſirous to hazard a ſmall matter. in order to encreaſe his capital for dealing. The two hundred pieces won laſt night run ſtrangely in his head, and his imagination put him already in poſſeſſion of ſuch a ſum. Like a fiſh he went round and round, and often nibbled at the bait till at length his eager deſires ſurmounted his fears, and he ſwallowed the hook.

When *Jack* propos'd going to the temple of fortune, his new-made acquaintance ſeemed ſomewhat averſe to it, but was, without much perſuaſion, prevailed on to exert his

ſkill

skill for him at play, in consequence of which *Jack* gave him forty guineas and put twenty more in his own pocket. It was yet too early to begin the project; wherefore, by way of diverting the time, and to rouse their spirits for play, the gentleman proposed their taking a bottle or two of champaign, which elated *Jack* so much that he now somewhat resembled *Almaschar* the famous glass-man, related in the arabian nights entertainment, who had raised his thoughts and built an edifice of grandeur on the whimsical hopes of fortune that were instantly thrown down by accident.

They arrived at the temple, where the priests were all assembled, and very intent at their devotions. *Jack* was placed at a table, with grand company, where he won and lost, but much wondered that his friend did not appear and assist him. He grew very uneasy, but when enquired for him, the gentleman was not to be found, nor did any one know his name. *Jack* was unwilling to suspect his honour so pursued his fortune alone. As no man knows his own courage till tried, so *Jack* knew not his passion for play, until he was seated at the gaming table. His twenty pieces being now almost exhausted, he ventured to ask, if any gentleman at the table would give him credit till next morning, in case he should fall short of cash: they all agreed to lend him whatever he might have occasion for in the course of play, as they judged they

might confide in a gentleman of his appearance.

The dice flew about with the utmoſt dexterity. The fickle goddeſs held the flattering balance, and joyed to ſee ſuch fervent zeal in all her votaries. The rites and ceremonies being ended, *Jack* began to reflect on the doctrine of chance, which he concluded muſt be very erroneous, as he loſt not only his own money, but alſo twenty guineas that he had borrowed.

Jack retired from this aſſembly of gamblers to bed, where he enjoyed little or no repoſe; nor was his chagin leſs in the morning. The two gentlemen who lent him the money, came to require it, but were ſo kind to forbear two or three days longer.

Jack went in purſuit of the ſharper who tricked him out of his forty guineas; he enquired every where, but to no purpoſe, ſo that he deſpaired of ever meeting him again, when coming towards the houſe, he met him accidently in the ſtreet. *Jack* took him by the hand, and told him he was ſurprized he did not meet him at the gaming-table, and hinted to him how much he was indebted to him for putting him in the road to fortune; that he had great ſucceſs and won five hundred pounds ſterling. The ſharper congratulated him on his ſucceſs, and told him that when he intended to viſit him, news came to him of a rich uncle's death, and was obliged to attend

he

the funeral; and that he intended to be with him this night, and return him the money, putting his hand at the same time in his pocket, returned the forty guineas *Jack* lent him, with a view to borrow one hundred in lieu thereof. *Jack* very readily pocketed the money, told him he was going a little further on business, but would meet him at nine o'clock that night at the house, and then parted him.

Jack began to survey the twenty guineas due to the gentleman, and upon examining, found that they certainly were sharpers; and as he had lost sufficiently, resolved never to pay them, nor return to the house. He accordingly determined going to his vessel, and never minded applying to the king, in regard to preferment, expecting, as he frequently resorted to *France*, that in case of a war, he would be invited to take a command in one of the king's ships. He set off for *Dunkirk*, where he arrived in good health, and laid in such goods as were necessary for the *Irish* market. He was however detained by contrary winds, which greatly alarmed him, as a reward for apprehending him being so very tempting. At last he ventured out to sea under a favourable gale, and proceeded on his voyage; when they were within sight of *Rush* he discovered a barge at a distance bearing down on him; on which he run his vessel ashore, and made his men land the cargo and secrete it in a furry field, and then sent his

men with the ſhip to *Ruſh*. The barge came up very neat her, but not being heavy laden, ſhe got into the harbour of *Ruſh*. And in a few days after they carried off their goods in ſafety.

CHAP VII.

Jack makes a Voyage to France; *at his Return home, his Veſſel is ſeized by the King's Officers.*

OUR Hero's affairs ſucceeded to his utmoſt with, except his gambling adventure, which made him decline all hopes of making a fortune in that way, and now reſolved to purſue only his ſmuggling-trade.—Indeed it is generally remarked that thoſe who are addicted to gaming are ſome time or other reduced to poverty. A certain nobleman of immenſe fortune, beſide the dependence of two thouſand pounds per ann. on the death of an aunt was married to an amiable lady of conſiderable fortune, who bleſſed him with a fine boy. He treated her with the greateſt tenderneſs, for eight or nine years, when alas! unfortunately mixing with ſome ſharpers, they tricked him out of all his vaſt poſſeſſions. By ſitting up at nights, intoxication, and other irregularities,

irregularities, his poor lady ſeldom ſaw him for whole weeks. Sometimes fortune ſmiled on him; and again ſhe frowned. He purſued this courſe of life for almoſt two years.

It happened that one winter's evening he went to the gaming-table, where he began to play deeply. He ſoon loſt all the caſh he then had; he acquainted ſome gentlemen who were playing, that he was worth eighteen hundred pounds per annum, and would play half thereof, which he alſo loſt; nor did he ſtop here, but following his ill-luck, played away the whole, even to his houſe and equipage. Now recollecting that his aunt, who was old and very infirm, could not ſurvive long, by whoſe death he would be poſſeſſed of two thouſand pounds per annum, which, with a view of recovering his loſſes, he gave a deed of conveyance for that purpoſe. But ill fortune ſtill purſuing him, he likewiſe loſt that.

He had nothing now to hazard but a gold repeating watch, on which he requeſted any of the gentlemen to lend him fifty guineas, declaring at the ſame, it coſt him one hundred. All were ſilent to his propoſal: he then deſired forty, but received no anſwer; then he came down to thirty, but ſtill they made no reply. At this he ſwore vehemently it ſhould never go leſs, and in a mad fit of rage and deſpair, flung it on the ground, and trampled on it; then unable to ſurvive his ill fortune any longer, drew his ſword and attempted to ſtab

himself, but was happily prevented from his wicked purpose by the interposition of some of the gamblers.

He went home; his injured lady opened the door, and received him with her usual fondness. His little boy, now nine years old ran to welcome his papa; who retired to the kitchen in the greatest agitation of mind, when his lady, who followed him, told him, he ought to rejoice, as his aunt died that day and left him possessed of an estate amounting to upwards of two thousand pounds per annum, this information encreased his misfortunes. At this instant his lady hearing a rap at the door ran to open it, and ushered the visiters into the parlour; but on returning down to her husband, she found him just going to hang himself which her coming luckily prevented, and she entreated him to come up stairs with her: He complied, but on entering the parlour was greatly surprised to see there the very gentlemen with whom he had just played away his fortune, perceiving on the table a heap of cash and papers, he enquired the reason thereof from his wife: she requested he would not be offended at what she was going to relate to him. I have, my dear husband, I find carried my scheme of correcting your follies a little too far; but my intention was laudable, to reclaim a man, whom I passionately love. She told him that the men he now saw in the parlour, were the very persons with whom he played

played his all; and that they were profeſſed gamblers that ſhe had engaged to play with and cheat him, which they accordingly effected, but were now come to refund what they had won of him:—rejoiced at this aſſurance, he fondly embraced his wife, and highly applauded her contrivance to check his deſtructive affection for gaming, and ſincerely promiſed never more to be the dupe of a ſet of deſpicable gamblers, who are ever on the watch to take in an innocent and unſpecting player.

But to return: *Jack* having fixed every thing for his voyage, ſet ſail in company with his beloved, truſty *Field*. The third day a violent ſtorm aroſe which ſoon ſeparated them. Their ſhips were much damaged thereby; eſpecially *Field's* veſſel, which was purchaſed new by *Jack*, and ſome merchants. The ſtorm abating ſome time after, and the weather clearing up, they got a view of each other, and ſailed ſafe to *Dunkirk*. There they loaded their ſhips, and ſpent ſome time for their amuſement, and concerting meaſures in regard to the management of their affairs, and the only methods to avoid the officers, as they were both advertiſed, and a great reward offered for apprehending them.

They ſet ſail for *Ruſh*. Nothing extraordinary happening on their paſſage, only the night before they were within ſix hours ſail of *Ruſh* our Hero *Jack* dreamed he ſaw a great number of men coming on him in an open field,

field, who took off his coat and hat, and made off the next morning. He communicated his dream to *Field* and the ſeamen, who told him that notwithſtanding their being ſo near *Ruſh*, they were apprehenſive of ſome diſaſter happening. In two hours after this, they, by the help of their glaſſes, diſcovered a barge making toward them, and conſequently would be up with them in an hour. As they were heavy laden with rich goods, they were determined to fight. The barge came up, and they engaged her warmly. The fight continued near two hours, when the barge ſheered off. *Jack* had one man wounded. In this ſkirmiſh the barge loſt 3 men and had ſome wounded. *Jack* concluded that their only method was to land all the goods, as they expected the barge would return, which ſhe accordingly did. They concealed their cargo in a ditch; and they waited two days, but found no return of the officers. *Jack* loaded his goods; but *Field* did not think proper to load for ſome time longer.

Jack conveyed his goods ſafe, but that ſame evening the barge came down and ſeized the empty new veſſel *Field* ſailed which was the property of *Jack* and others.

The officers brought this new veſſel to *King's End*, where the commiſſioners thought to tell her, but as there appeared no ſeizure on her, and ſome merchants claiming her as their property

perty, she was not condemned, but returned to her owners.

Jack sent the *Royal Oak* back to *Field*, and shipped his goods, which he brought safe to *Rush*, where he continued some time. He determined, at all events, to engage cars to carry the goods to *Dublin*, with which *Jack* and his party travelled every night through by-roads, 'till day-light, when they lodged them in inns they were well acquainted with. *Jack* was always very liberal and generous to all, which rendered him the more undaunted. His spies went about half a mile before them, on horse-back.

After being about a fortnight on the road, as they delayed three days in some places, and went several round-about ways, 'till they got to a village called *Castleknock*, where they were surprised at two o'clock in the morning, by four revenue officers, whom they instantly engaged with the utmost intrepidity, and soon obliged them to submit. To prevent a pursuit they tied the vanquished officers back-to back, and then proceeded to *Dublin*, without further opposition.

Jack and *Field* willing to learn the sentiments of the people there towards them, sent their men back to *Rush*, and dressed themselves in women's apparel. They went that night to an inn, the *Flying Horse* in *Pill Lane*, where a man much in Liquor, said he heard that *Jack* the Batchelor resorted there, and that he came purposely

purpoſely to ſeize him. *Jack* ſuddenly ſtarting up, told him he would ſhew him where he ſaw *Jack* about an hour ago and accordingly brought him to the *Coal Quay*, telling him he was in a gabbard, on his looking into which, *Jack* threw him into the river.

CHAP VIII.

Jack cultivates an Acquaintance with one Miſs Dunn, *whom he meets accidentally in a Brothel. She relates to him the Particulars of her Life.*

JACK having ſufficiently gratified his curioſity in female diſguiſe, now determined to appear as a fine gentleman; he accordingly furniſhed himſelf with an elegant ſuit of green and gold, and a laced hat. *Jack's* faithful companion *Field* returned to *Ruſh*, but *Jack* being now at leiſure, reſolved to amuſe himſelf a while in *Dublin*. He viſited ſome of thoſe nightly aſſemblies devoted to *Venus*, in one of which he commenced an intimacy with an unfortunate young girl who had juſt been initiated into that ſchool of lewdneſs and diſſipation. Young, handſome and affable, ſhe had no fail of attracting the regard of our too amorous hero, who was very ſolicitious to be acquainted

acquainted with the cauſe of her unhappy ſeduction from the paths of virtue to this infernal receptacle of vice. Recollecting her once happy ſtate, from which ſhe was now ſo ſhamefully fallen, the tears fell from her eyes, and grief deprived her of utterance: recovering herſelf a little, and being again importuned by *Jack* to proceed, ſhe complied, and began as follows.

'Who or what my parents were is at this 'time of no conſequence; let it ſuffice to 'aſſure you that they were people of reputa'tion and property; were paſſionately fond 'of me, and ſpared nothing on my education. 'At fourteen I was much admired for my 'beauty by many, and I vainly enough thought 'myſelf juſtly entitled to encomium on that 'head.

'About this time one Mr. *Tarriet* and his 'lady took a furniſhed houſe in our neigh'bourhood; the good gentlewoman appeared 'very religious; ſhe daily viſited the pariſh'church, and took a great liking to my father's 'pew. By her engaging, affable deportment 'ſhe ſoon attracted the regard of our family. 'Invitations to dine and ſup paſſed between 'them frequently. In a word, her converſation was ſo pious, and ſhe inveighed ſo 'much againſt the vices of the preſent age, 'that my poor parents grew extremely fond 'of her, and entreated of her to ſuperintend the 'education of their darling *Kitty*.

'Jac-

'I acknowledge I was not much enamoured with my new tutoress, who constantly trailed me to church twice a day. My poor mother thanked God for having met with so good a friend: but I soon discovered that madam *Tartier* was not quite so rigid as at first I imagined: she sometimes persuaded my parents to permit me to see a play. This good lady always chose comedy, and whenever I happened to be ignorant of any ludicrous strokes of the author, she very kindly explained them to me in a sense that he perhaps never intended to convey to us.

'In this manner we lived about half a year, and my pious governess had gained such an ascendancy over my too credulous mother, that I believe she would have trusted me with her even to *America*. She sometimes took me to visit her uncle near *Ralfarnham*: though old, he was very polite, and very rich. I never visited him but I was certain of receiving some valuable present from him.

'At one of these visits madam *Tartier*, under pretence of attending her devotion with more composure at a neighbouring church, took that opportunity of leaving me alone with her uncle. Imagining she staid a little too long, I began to be impatient; The old gentleman endeavoured to pacify and amuse me with agreeable stories, 'till losing all patience, I began to lament her absence in the most plaintive manner. But why should I

trouble

trouble you with a long detail of unneceſſary particulars, this vile woman had planned my ruin, and the laſcivious old goat, whom ſhe had impoſed on us for her uncle, effected his infernal deſign, and at once ſtripped me of my chaſtity and that calm ſerenity of mind known only to the ſtrictly virtuous.

'I affectionately loved my father and mother, and felt their ſufferings at the loſs of an only child. I wept continually, notwithſtanding my deſtroyer moſt kindly endeavoured to baniſh from my mind that ſettled melancholy which was ſtrongly depicted in my countenance.

'He bought me books, we read by turns, and he gave me ſome taſte for letters. I played on the harpſicord, and ſung agreeably; a maſter attended to perfect me on that inſtrument. At length I began to be ſomewhat ſatisfied with my ſituation, and in twelve months quite reconciled to it. But this reptile, for whom I now felt a degree of tenderneſs, began to leſſen his affections for me, and at laſt upbraided me with inconſtancy, charging me with communicating a diſorder he had contracted among the abandoned women he nightly viſited.

'He flew into a violent paſſion, and one day calling his man, take, ſays he, this fine lady, and get a lodging and a ſurgeon which I ſhall pay for. Since ſhe has found out a trade for herſelf, all ſhe can expect of me is

'to ſet her up in it, and without allowing me 'time to make a reply, he ſtepped into his 'chariot, and inſtantly diſappeared.

'I was ſtruck dumb at this unjuſt charge, 'and though my heart was ready to burſt, no 'friendly tear aſſiſted me. The poor ſervant 'was greatly perplexed not knowing how to 'act: but one of the maids having already 'packed up all my linen, *&c.* of which I had 'abundance, he was obliged to obey his or-'ders, and conducted me to the door, where 'an hackeny coach waited to receive me. In 'paſſing through the hall I know not what in-'duced me, but I opened the parlour-door; 'and on ſeeing Mrs. *Tarrier* and a beautiful 'young creature, ſeated there with her, in 'cloſe converſation, I ſtood motionleſs ſome 'time; recovering myſelf a little, I had juſt 'power to exclaim, infamous wretch! and 'then fell lifeleſs on the ground. The ſer-'vants humanely aſſiſted to recover me, and 'my conductor rather carried than led me to 'the coach.

'When we got to the lodging provided for 'me, I threw myſelf on the bed, and aban-'doned myſelf to tears, ſighs, and heart-rend-'ing reflections. good God, cried I, is there 'no juſtice, no law to be had, to puniſh thoſe 'deteſtable miſcreants who have accompliſhed 'my ruin? is there in nature a woman ſo 'hardened, a man ſo devoid of conſcience 'and honour, as not to feel the utmoſt re-

morſe

'morse for this worse than rape? bitter, 'very bitter were my words, and *Jenkins* '(for that was my conductor's name) tried 'every method to assuage the violence of my 'passion. At length I became more calm, 'and he promised to wait on me next mor- 'ning.

'The woman of the house entreated of me 'to take some refreshment, and expressed 'much concern for my health. Next day *Jen-* 'kins brought a surgeon, who questioned me 'in a delicate manner, and told me I was in- 'jured highly; however, by his skill I was 'perfectly recovered in about two months. 'As I could not accuse myself of being the 'cause of this new misfortune, I determined, 'if possible, to return to my parents, not 'doubting but they would not only receive 'me, but revenge my wrongs. I persuaded 'my landlady to enquire for them; but, O 'heavens! what were my sufferings on receiv- 'ing from her the following melancholy na- 'rative. I complied with your request, ma- 'dam, said she, and find that family had a 'beautiful daughter who was decoyed from 'them about a year ago by a procuress, who 'lived in their neighbourhood, and had insin- 'uated herself into their favour. The poor 'mother, inconsolable for the loss of her 'child, fell soon after into a decay, of which 'she died in the space of half a year. The 'father, with difficulty, survived his afflicti-

'ons, diſpoſed of all his effects, and went to 'another country, ſince when he has not been 'heard of. I aſſure you, madam, continued 'ſhe, the loſs of that family is greatly lamen-'ted by all the neigbours.' My ſituation was 'then not to be deſcribed, now, cried I, the 'worſt has happened: my dear mother dead; 'my father gone to another kingdom; and I 'muſt be abandoned to the baſe and deteſted 'ſtate of a vile proſtitute. At this inſtant en-'tered *Jenkins*, who informed me, that my 'lodging and the ſurgeon's bill were paid, and 'that my old friend had ſent me, by him, fif-'ty guineas, adviſing me to make the beſt uſe 'of it I could, and take care of myſelf for 'the future. I received the money, but ut-'tered the ſevereſt imprecations againſt the old 'villain, for his cruelty to the unhappy vic-'tim of his brutal paſſion. All my rage could 'ſuggeſt I then called him. come, ſays *Jen-'kins* forbear, what avails all this? you muſt 'now think of providing for yourſelf; and if 'you will be adviſed by me, perhaps things 'may ſucceed better than at preſent you ima-'gine. You are certainly a very genteel 'young woman, and ſome gentlemen, I know, 'would be very deſirous of your acquaintance. 'If you are ſatisfied, I'll engage you ſhall not 'want two or three very liberal gallants: you 'underſtand me. I was then in ſuch a temper 'of mind, and thought my ſituation ſo deſ-'perate, that I did not reflect on the miſery I

'was

'was going to plunge myself into but consent-
'ed to be guided entirely by his counsel, and
'fell into his project with a sort of stupidity
'that I never could account for.

'*Jenkins* hired me elegant lodgings, pro-
'perly situated, and gave me proper instruc-
'tions how to act, but, like other dealers, I
'gave him a sample of the goods: he had the
'benefit of a subscriber for six copies, by hav-
'ing the seventh gratis. He was an active no-
'table broker, and sent many good customers
'to my ware-house.

'In the course of six months, I began to
'be pretty well known among the fine gentle-
'men, and my lodgings were oftentimes the
'scence of noise, confusion and quarrels, es-
'pecially at night. In short, disturbances
'of this sort so frequently happened between
'my jealous lovers, that the neighbourhood
'obliged me to shift my quarters. In three
'years I had thirty different appartments,
'good and bad, just as the balance of trade
'was for or against me 'tis an odd sort of fund,
'for when stocks fell, I ascended to a second
'or third story; when high, I descended to
'the first floor. I had not seen *Jenkins* for
'some time, when I concluded that he was
'instructing some other unfortunate female
'whom his master had made as wretched as
'myself.

'By this time greater part of my clothes
'were worn out and some were in pawn; my

'lovers being generally of a middling claſs, I 'had it not in my power to ſave a ſingle ſhil-'ling, and wanted many neceſſaries in my 'profeſſion, beſides being indebted for a 'month's lodging.

CHAP. IX.

Continuation of Miſs DUNN's *Narrative.*

IN this diſtreſs my maid perſuaded me to be acquainted with the porters of two or three noted taverns: to theſe places I was frequently ſent for; and now I took on myſelf the name of *Kitty Dunn.*

The novelty of my face, my converſation, which was always decent; my voice, my youth, and a fine complexion, furniſhed out a good or rather a bad livelihood, the porters were always ready to my intereſt, as I greatly promoted theirs. Theſe fellows always charged a ſhilling for my chair-hire to the tavern, and another if I returned alone to my lodging, though I was obliged to walk on foot. If I got a guinea, their fee was a crown, beſide ſome other dues, which I ſhall not mention. In ſhort, theſe ſcoundrels make a vaſt income by our unfortunate ſex devoted to this looſe way of life, at laſt my face became too familiar,

liar, which is an unpardonable crime among gentlemen, and my ſtopping from thoſe vile porters their poundage, and refuſing ſome certain compliances, which they regard as their prerogative, they left me to conſole myſelf in my chamber, and ſeldom invited poor *Kitty Dunn* to a good ſupper. I could not think of ſtarving, and by ſome intereſt I had I was enliſted under the banners of a certain bawd in *Marſhal alley*.

Not to be too minute in my relation, I ſhall only ſay, I did tolerably well there for ſome time. But a quarrel happening between me and one of the nymphs obliged me to leave my quarters, and commence ſtreet-walker, as the laſt ſhift for ſubſiſtence. A recital of my wretchedneſs muſt certainly freeze you with horror. Cold, famine, and a conſtant venereal diſorder were my companions. I fervently wiſhed that every moment might be my laſt. I prayed heaven might relieve the unhappy creatures groaning under the fatal neceſſity of proſtitution, and pardon their baſe ſeducers.

One night, as I was taking my rounds, I made up to a young gentleman, who as is uſual with us, I aſked him for a pint of wine; he brought me to a lamp, and on examining my face a little, freely conſented. 'Perhaps, 'child,' ſaid he, 'you are more hungry than 'dry,' I aſſured him he had gueſſed right. He ordered a ſupper for us. My converſation proving agreeable to him, the young gentle-

man was pleaſed to ſay, I was much ſuperior to the common claſs of unfortunate women, and earneſtly preſſed me to inform him of my misfortunes, which I told very naturally. When I had gratified his curioſity, he replied, that all poor girls like me were generally very ripe in invention. He ſeemed affected at my hard fate, tho' I imagined he doubted my veracity. His pity, however, ſoon ſubſided; he became fondly amorous, and eagerly preſſed me to go with him to a bagnio. Wretch as I am ſir, ſaid I, I cannot injure a man who appears ſo concerned at my misfortunes. You are in health, ſir, but, I, alas! am not ſo. When convinced of the truth thereof, he took me in his arms, and vowed never to forget my generoſity. Take, ſaid he, theſe five guineas, and meet me to-morrow morning in *Stephen's* green. I was punctual to his requeſt, and met him there at the hour appointed. In ſhort, he brought me to a ſurgeon, in whoſe houſe I remained till I was perfectly recovered.

My new gallant, whoſe name was *Loveit*, conducted me to a private family, where in ſome little time, what with good living, and tolerable content of mind, I recovered my former ſpirits, and natural bloom of youth, for I was not yet quite twenty-one.

If ever I loved a man on earth, *Loveit*, undoubtedly, merited all my regards. With this gentleman I lived almoſt three years, as comfortably

comfortably as my ſituation would admit of, I recovered my muſic and my taſte for books, and much improved myſelf in both. One morning, while we were at breakfaſt, my lover quit his ſeat, and walked about the room, in a penſive mood: on my enquiring unto the cauſe, he ſat down again by me, and began thus: 'I hope my dear *Kitty*, you are convinced that I love you as I ought; but all 'things muſt have an end, don't be too much 'alarmed,' ſaid he on ſeeing me in tears; 'I ſhall act with honour, and to your ſatisfaction. In a word, *Kitty*; my friends and 'my true intereſt compel me to marry.' 'Be 'happy, ſir,' ſaid I, 'in the choice of a wife, 'and may every bleſſing attend you. What 'remains for me but black and deep deſpair.' 'Not ſo, my dear *Kitty*,' cryed he; 'I hope 'a better attends you: here you ſee are one 'hundred guineas, and this paper entitles you 'to an annuity of forty pounds a year. Be 'careful of this gift, and be happy." His generoſity charmed me, and by degrees he calmed my troubled ſpirits, which brought me to talk of parting him with more coolneſs of temper than I poſſibly imagined myſelf to be miſtreſs of. 'Since we muſt ſeparate, ſaid 'he, take a little of my advice. My couſin 'captain *Mizzen*, of the *Superb* man of war, 'has ſeen and likes you well. He knows all 'my affairs, and deſires to be introduced to 'you. The captain is an old bluff tar, and

'though not extremely polite or tender, yet is 'an honeſt fellow. If you conſent I will en-'gage he will ſettle thirty pounds a year on 'you, beſides you may cohabit with the cap-'tain as you have done with me."

Some further converſation followed on this head, and at laſt I accepted the propoſal. In the evening I received a viſit from my new gallant, whom I treated with great reſpect. I thanked him for the praiſes he beſtowed on me. 'Sblood, cries the captain, 'what 'avails all this jawing; I've done as coz. 'deſired, he has the papers in his pocket. 'Now, d'ye an it be too little, there are 'twenty pieces more to turn the ſcale. Now, 'miſtreſs, how ſay you? ſhall we ſtrike the 'bargain, and ſeal lips?' *Lovett* ſmiled, but I was mute 'well, well, ſays he ſilence gives 'conſent; ſo miſtreſs, by your leave:' he kiſſed me moſt eagerly. and then, turning to *Lovett*, ſaid, 'Sblood coz, ſhe's a well 'built ſloop, and will carry a huge deal of 'canvas; I am afraid I ſhall never be able to 'run her fairly down.'

We had much more of this kind of converſation, when Mr. *Lovett* came to the point, and on his giving me another annuity of thirty pounds, I own it prejudiced me greatly in the favour of captain *Mizzen*. A few more words concluded the affair, and I became the property of this man of war, and parted my generous friend with ſome love and regret.

Captain

Captain *Mizzen* visited me constantly, but seldom came before one or two in the morning, when he was sure to be half-seas over, as he called it. 'Twas very difficult to manage him in this state, but when quite drunk was very tame and quiet; so that I took care to ply him well with port or punch. In the morning he always begged pardon, not in words, but in a pecuniary gift which carried an irresistible persuasion with it.

I confess, I could not, after all his kindness, prevail on myself to love this rough son of neptune, whose caresses I always received with apparent reluctance, which only served to make him the fonder of me, this he endeavoured to shew by calling me his pinnance, his frigate, and and a thousand other such tender names, which are not worth reciting.

In some time my gallant went to sea, which gave me a pleasing reprieve for six months. The experience I had before of the great use of money made me now resolve to save all I could. Captain *Mizzen* returned with a fresh supply, and was so very generous that I indulged his embraces with great freedom, and even affected to grieve whenever he left me, which seemed to please him greatly. The captain's visits however soon became less frequent, and in six months after he forfeited his articles; and privately sheered off.

Mrs. *Lynch*, my landlady, was well acquainted with the world: for in her younger

days

days she had been mistress to a nobleman, who married her to his footman, and procured him a lucrative post in the revenue. With these people I continued to live some time, and Mrs. *Lynch* seemed to entertain a great regard for me. We often walked out together. In one of these excursions I was curious enough to enquire of several for my old enamorato who first wrought my ruin. I had not heard any thing of him for six years. Mrs. *Lynch* went to the house, but found it inhabited by another family, who informed her that the old gentleman's whole fortune was swallowed up in the *South Seas*, which had reduced him to begary and deprived him of his reason, and since that he died raving mad in bedlam.

Though I had no great reason to revere his memory, yet I could not help shedding a few tears. 'Lord, cried Mrs. *Lynch*, what signifies 'it; if a gentleman were a friend in a corner, 'thank God there are more in the world as 'good as he: charity begins at home, child; 'but nothing is to be got by idleness. I love 'to see a young woman industrious and careful; it is very commendable but I don't 'blame you. There's squire *L*—, the most 'amorous man in the world; what say you, '*Kitty*? with all my heart, said I; the 'squire shall be heartily welcome to me whenever he chooses to come, I am no enemy to 'industry; but surely you would not have me

'hawk

hawk about my goods, or ſtand at the door and cry walk in, gentlemen. True *Kitty*, ſaid my landlady; but did ever any body hear ſuch nonſenſe. If you will be induſtrious, I know a friend who will give you employment: but will he come come down handſomely? ſaid I; for you know I hate playing a game that will not afford paying for the cards. Lord, *Kitty*, anſwered ſhe, you are very covetous, but I don't blame you. There's ſquire *L*—, the moſt amorous man in the world; with all my heart ſaid I; the ſquire ſhall be welcome: you know the conditions. In a few days Mr. *L*— paid me a viſit in due form, and propoſed a ſettlement. Unluckily my dear, ſaid he, my eſtate is ſo ſettled that it is not in my power to touch it: my income I ſpend like a gentleman.

CHAP. X.

Concluſion of Miſs DUNN'S *Narrative.*

CAPTAIN *Mizzen*'s viſits became now very irregular; whenever he came he appeared in tolerable good humour, and indeed was generous enough. Mrs *Lynch* who underſtood

understood how to improve every opportunity to the best advantage, insinuated, that as there are perquisites belonging to all employments, I should accordingly make the most of my situation. Since you keep an office, what are these perquisites? leave that to me; I shall contrive for you. She introduced me to two or three elderly gentlemen, who considerably encreased my revenue, which I appropriated to my friend's private recreation and mine. Mr. *L.* sometimes met with one of these gentlemen in my chamber, but seemed quite indifferent about it: the indolence of his temper was such, that no jealous thoughts had power to give him any uneasiness. I apologized for having a stranger in my apartment by assigning for it a plausible fictitious reason. Bless me, child, said he, why so many words about a trifle: I know you art a woman, and cannot avoid acting as such. Why should I be angry at the constant practice of those in your situation. No, my dear, I am so easy about the matter that no woman can disappoint me.—You have much the same turn; and a little cheating, even at cards, affords you innate delight. The pleasure of deceiving has something secretly pleasing; therefore indulge your inclinations freely; be under no restraint on my account. His indifference on this head, I own, stung me more than if he had stormed and swore at me, I said all I judged necessary on this occasion; but he took

up

up the pen, and wrote his ſentiments of the matter, which he gave me, ſaying, come my dear, let us be free, and love one another as well as we can; then we began a jocular converſation, and embracing me very amorouſly, took his leave. I longed to read his paper, which contained the following lines:

1

Why ſhould I pretend to have
My *Kitty's* heart entire?
What in her power to me ſhe gave,
Which fanned the amorous fire.

2

Then tell me not, ill-natured ſoul,
To others ſhe's as kind;
Why ſhould I her bliſs controul,
Since others hit my mind.

3

No, let us ramble, not repine;
Let both contented be;
Her ſoul's her own her charms are mine,
And that's enough for me.

At firſt I thought I had loſt him for ever, but in a day or two he convinced me to the contrary. We kept up a correſpondence for another year, and my perquiſites regularly came in. At laſt, his extravagancies, and the want of common attention to his affairs, drove him

him into ſuch difficulties that he was compelled to give up many of his amuſements, and to quit me among the reſt.

Mrs. *Lynch's* good management prevented me regretting the loſs of him: ſhe ſoon furniſhed me with another and another; and the laſt fool ſtill was as welcome to me as the firſt.

At length I fell into thoſe diſorders common to irregular amours. I was very low in cash, and this very day came into the houſe where you now ſee me. Here ſhe ended her ſtory.

Our Hero *Jack* the batchelor was very much affected with the recital of her narrative. Dear *Kitty* ſaid he, I will ſtay with you this night, and in the morning will take a lodging for you, which he accordingly did in *Harry-ſtreet*, where *Jack* remained with her a month, when a violent fever ſeized *Kitty* of which ſhe died in ten days. He had her decently interred at *Merrion*, and then ſet out for *Ruſh*. At that time *Field* was in *France*: *Jack* determined to wait for his return, and go with him the next voyage.

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

JACK'S *Adventure in Munſter. He meets an old School Fellow.*

JACK made a trip to *Dunkirk*, and ſoon arrived ſafe back to *Ruſh*, determined on going to *Waterford* and *Cork*, to diſpoſe of ſome of his laces. He ſet out with ſome carriers whoſe buſineſs it is to bring goods from one place to another. He fixed himſelf upon a pack-ſaddle between two baſkets; one of which contained his goods in knapſnack. But by the time they arrived at *Kilkenny*, he was ſo fatigued with the ſlowneſs of the carriage, and ſo benumbed with the coldneſs of the weather that he reſolved to travel the reſt of his journey on foot, rather than go on in ſo diſagreeable a manner.

The oſtler of the inn at which they put up, underſtanding he was for *Cork*, adviſed him to go by *Waterford*, which would be the beſt way. *Jack* was determined to adhere to his advice, when, one day, ſtepping into a barber's ſhop to be be ſhaved, the barber while he lathered his face, accoſted him thus, 'ſir, I preſume you are from *Fingal*, to which he replied in the affirmative. Pray, continued he, of what part? he no ſooner told him, than he diſcovered great emotion, and not confining his operation to his upper lip and chin, beſmeared

his

his face all over with great agitation, at which he was so offended, that starting up, asked him what he meant? the barber begged pardon, telling him his joy in meeting him occasioned the confusion he was in, and craved his name. On being informed that it was *John Connor*, 'how, *Jack*? the same, he replied looking at him with great astonishment, what cried he, don't you know your old school-fellow *Tom Farran*? at that instant, recollecting his face, he run into his arms, and in a transport of joy gave him back one half of the suds he had so lavishly bestowed on his face; so that they made a very ludicrous appearance, and furnished a great deal of mirth to his master and shop mates, who were witnesses of this scene. When their mutual welcome was over, *Jack* sat down again to be shaved. But the poor fellow was so discomposed at this unexpected meeting, that his hand could scarcely hold the razor, with which however he found means to cut him in three places in as many strokes; his master perceiving his disorder, ordered another to supply his place.

After the operation was made, he gave *Tom* leave to pass the rest of the day with *Jack*. They retired to his lodgings, where calling for some beer, our Hero desired *Tom* to tell him some of his adventures, which contained nothing more, than that his master dying before his time was out, he had come to *Kilkenny*

ny about a year ago, in expectation of journey-work; that he had the good fortune of being employed by a very indulgent master, with whom he intended to ſtay 'till ſpring, at which time, he propoſed going to *Cork*, where he did not doubt of finding employment. *Jack* told him his intention was to go to the ſame place, on which he inſtantly replied he would accompany him. *Jack* embraced him very affectionately, and aſſured him he might command his purſe to the laſt farthing, he gave him to underſtand that he had brought money ſufficient to anſwer all his occaſions.

Having now concerted their plan, and ſettled their affairs that night, they ſet off the next morning by day-break. His companion was charged with the care of *Jack*'s knap-ſack which he carried as the ſoldiers do theirs on a march. Their money they ſewed between the lining and waiſtband of their breeches, except what they deſigned for occaſional uſe on the road.

They travelled all day at a great rate, but being ignorant of the proper ſtages, were benighted at a conſiderable diſtance from any inn: they were therefore compelled to take up their lodgings at a ſmall private ale-houſe, about half a mile off the high road. Here they met a pedlar with whom they regaled themſelves on bacon and eggs, with a mug of pretty good ale before a comfortable fire. They converſed very freely with the landlord and his

his daughter, a healthy buxom lass, who diverted them very agreeably, and of whom *Jack* was vain enough to believe he had made a conquest.

About nine o'clock all three were, at their own request, shewn into an apartment, in which were two beds: *Jack* and his friend went into one; the pedler slipt into the other, after securing the door on the inside with a strong iron screw, which he carried about him for that use.

Jack slept very sound till midnight, when he was disturbed by a violent motion of the bed which shook under him. Alarmed hereat he stirred his companion, who, to encrease his terror, was found already drenched in sweat and almost frighted to death. He told *Jack* in a low, faultering voice that they were all undone for that there was a bloody highwayman in the next room, armed with pistols, bid him make as little noise as possible, and directed him to a small crevice in the partition, through which he could plainly see a well set, brawny fellow with a fierce countenance, sitting at a table, in company with his young landlady, before whom were placed a quart of ale and a brace of pistols. *Jack* listened with great attention, and heard him swear vehemently that he would learn the scoundrel his coachman to give intelligence of him to others, whilst he remained under articles with him. The landlady endeavoured to appease the exasperated

robber,

robber, by saying that he might possibly be wrong in his suspicion, as *Luke* his coachman perhaps kept no correspondence with the other gentleman that robbed the coach, and that if an accident had disappointed him to-day, he might soon find opportunities enough to atone for his trouble. 'my dear *Betty*, said the high-'wayman, I never had, nor perhaps ever will 'have such another fair chance for a great 'booty as I missed to-day.' I should have 'acquired four hundred pounds in cash to re-'cruit men, besides jewels, watches, swords, 'and money. With so much treasure I would 'have purchased a commission in the army, 'and made you an officer's lady, you jade. 'Well, well cries *Betty*, we must trust to our 'future fortune for that dignity: but did you 'find nothing worth taking, that escaped your 'brother-adventurer? not much, faith, said 'the robber, except this pair of silver mounted 'pistols, which I took loaded and primed from 'the captain, who had charge of the money 'beside a gold watch, which he had conceal-'ed in the lining of his coat.

'In the shoes of a quaker I found ten *Por-'tugal* pieces. But what I value is this gold 'snuff-box, in which is a young gentleman's 'picture which I took from the breast of a ve-'ry fine lady.' curse on the pedlar! he snoa-ed so very loud that the highwayman seized his pistols, and started up, crying in a great rage, I am betrayed; who's in the next room

Mrs.

Mrs. *Betty* assured him, that he need not be afraid, they were only three poor wearied travellers who, mistaking the road had taken up their lodging there, and were now fast asleep. Travellers, says he, spies you fool: but no matter; I'll dispatch them all in an instant, running towards the door with his pistols cocked, but was stopped by his sweetheart, who positively declared there was not the least cause of suspicion, and that one of them was a pedlar who had often lodged in the house.

This assurance appeased the robber, who swore he was glad there was a pedlar in the house, as he was then in want of linen.

During that part of the conversation which regarded *Jack* and his company, *Tom* had crept under the bed, where he lay almost frozen with terror, so that it was very difficult to get him out of his hiding place.

Jack prevailed on him to awake the pedlar, and inform him of all they had seen and heard. This itinerant merchant feeling himself disturbed, cried out in his fright. 'thieves! thieves! 'murder——Lord have mercy on us! I am 'robbed.' alarmed at this sudden exclamation, the highwayman jumped up, and ran with his pistols towards the door, fully resolved to kill the first person that should dare to enter, as he verily believed himself set.

But his *Dulcinea*, laughing, assured him the poor pedlar, who was naturally fearful, and subject to start in his sleep, was only dreaming

of

of thieves, and cried out in this agitation of his dream. In the mean time *Tom* had undeceived their fellow-lodger, and informed him of his reason for disturbing him, on which he got up softly, peeped through the hole, and was so terrify'd at what he saw, that he fell upon his knees, and prayed for a safe deliverance from the hands of his enemies, and then slipp'd into bed, where he lay very quiet.—The highwayman, not yet satisfy'd with the landlady's apology in our behalf, resolved on breaking open the door to attack us; but *Jack* whom nothing could dismay, desired the highwayman to desist, or he should certainly repent his rashness; but not regarding this admonition, the highwayman broke open the door, when *Jack* instantly fired, and shot him through the arm, and then seized him; but by *Betty's* friendly intercession *Jack* proceeded no farther. In the morning *Jack* and *Tom* left the house and pursued their journey.

CHAP. XII.

Of JACK's *further Adventure on his Travels.*

JACK set off early in the morning on his journey, accompanied by his beloved Tom.

On the way he called to ſeveral gentlemen's houſes, where he ſold ſome of his laces. In the evening, *Jack* and *Tom* ſet up at an inn, and having indulged themſelves with a cheerful glaſs, *Tom* requeſted of *Jack* to ſing a ſong as he knew he had a good voice. *Jack* freely complied, and began his old favourite ſong, which he generally ſung after any ſucceſs, which for the reader's further amuſement is here inſerted.

1

Let the Grave, the Gay.
Enjoy life while they may,
My Pleaſures their Pleaſures ſurpaſs;
Go the World well or ill,
'Tis the ſame with me ſtill,
If I have my Friend Field *and my Glaſs.*

2

The Lover may ſigh,
The Courtier may lye,
And Crœſus *his Treaſure amaſs;*
All theſe joys are but vain
That are blended with Pain,
I'll ſtand by Friend Field *and my Glaſs.*

3.

New Life Wine inſpires,
And creates new Deſires.
And oft wins the Lover his Laſs;

Or

Or his Courage prepares,
To diſdain the Nymph's Airs,
I'll ſtick by Friend Field *and my Glaſs.*

4.

The Earth ſucks the Rain,
The Sun draws the Main,
With Earth we are all in a Claſs;
Then enliven the Clay,
Let us live while we may,
I'll hold to Friend Field *and my Glaſs.*

5.

'Tis Friendſhip and wine,
Only Life can refine,
I care not if my Goods but ſafe paſs;
For Courts or great Men,
None of us are Stateſmen,
Come, here's Friend Field *and my Glaſs.*

In ſome time after, they went to bed. In the middle of the night, *Tom* having occaſion to get up, went down ſtairs with a lighted candle in his hand, but ſoon returned, with a look that betokened the utmoſt horror and aſtoniſhment; and without uttering a word, jumped into bed, almoſt frighted to death. Jack enquired the cauſe of this ſudden diſturbance of mind. *Tom* in broken accents cried, Lord have mercy on me! I have certainly ſeen the devil!

Though Jack had very little faith in ſpectres, yet on this occaſion he loſt his uſual fortitude, on hearing the ſound of bells near his chamber, and his bed-fellow clinging cloſe to him. At this inſtant a large raven entered their room, with bells to his feet, and hopped towards their bed, which made them now imagine that the houſe was actually haunted by an evil ſpirit. The bird leaped on the bed and gave them ſeveral ſevere pecks with his beak, thro' the blankets, and then hopp'd away.

Tom and our Hero fervently recommended themſelves to the protection of heaven and now no longer hearing the frightful noiſe, ventured to peep out for breath; but they had not been long freed from this unwelcome viſiter, when another preſented which almoſt deprived them of their ſenſes. They perceived an old man enter the room, with a white beard that hung down on his breaſt; his eyes were languid, and his countenance pale and ghaſtly; he wore an odd faſhioned ſtuff coat, buttoned behind and at the wriſts, and on his head was a cap of the ſame ſtuff. At this wonderful appearance, Jack had not power either to move or ſpeak, but lay entranced with fear. In ſolemn pace this emaciated figure approached their bed, and in hollow, melancholy accents, exclaimed, *O Ralpho! Ralpho!* where art thou? immediately the bells began to jingle at a diſtance, on hearing

ing which this midnight intruder nimbly tript away.

This dreadful ſcene being happily over, and ſilence again reſuming her midnight ſway, Jack at length ventured to ſtir his half-dead bed-fellow, *Tom*, who on being informed that their infernal gueſts were vaniſhed to the regions of darkneſs, ſoon recovered his ſenſes, but inſiſted that the firſt ſpectre was certainly the ſhade of ſome damned ſoul which it's chains plainly ſhewed; for his fears had magnified the raven to the ſize of a horſe, and the tinkling of his morris bells to the rattle of huge chains. As for the old man, he was judged to be the ghoſt of ſome murdered perſon, that had power to torment his aſſaſſin, and that *Ralpho* was the murderer's name. Though Jack did not place much confidence in *Tom*'s interpretation, he was, however too much troubled to enjoy any repoſe, for the remainder of the night. Next morning, *Tom* communicated the whole affair to the ſervant maid, who, after laughing moſt heartily explained the matter to them. The old man ſhe ſaid, was the landlord's father, who ſome few years ſince he had loſt his ſenſes, and now diverted himſelf with a tame *Raven*, which, it ſeems, eloped from his apartment in the night, which induced him to follow it to their chamber, where he called for it by the name of *Ralpho*.

Jack diſcharged their bill, and purſued his journey to *Corke*, where he arrived ſafe, in

walking through the ſtreets, *Tom* at Jack's deſire, enquired of a carman whereabouts the merchants generally reſided, who made no other reply than *anan*, and whipped on his horſes up with a *Gee-ho*.

He next enquired of a hackney-coachman, who alſo treated him with the like contempt, and even dared to beſpatter them with dirt, by furiouſly laſhing his horſes through a quantity of mire near which they happened to ſtand. Bedaubed all over with mud, a more civilized perſon, who perceived their condition and judging them to be ſtrangers, adviſed them to go to an ale-houſe to clean and dry themſelves; but before they were well ſeated near the fire, when an arch wag, who was ſmoaking his pipe, believing them to be ſtrangers by their diſcourſe, accoſted Jack with a ſerious countenance, and aſked him how long he had been caught? Jack, not knowing the preciſe meaning of his queſtion, made no reply, on which the other proceeded by ſaying, he knew it could not be long ſince, for his wig was yet wet; at which the reſt of the company ſeemed highly diverted—Jack, now ſenſible of his ſneer, grew angry, but being in a ſtrange place, and obſerving the perſon, who inſulted him, to be a brawny, able fellow, and in company with twelve more, he did not chuſe to ſay much: But *Tom*, having leſs caution, could not digeſt the joke ſo tamely, but told the fellow in a poſitive tone, that he made

made too free with his betters; on which the wit, going up to *Tom*, asked, whether it was oatmeal or brimstone he carried, and then gave him a jostle, which irritated *Tom* so exceedingly, that he instantly levelled this rude insulter by a violent blow on the ear, which he no sooner recovered than a pitched battle was proposed. Jack now seeing *Tom* determined for battle, resolved not to be a passive spectator, for losing all patience, instantly threw off his cloaths, and challenged to fight the fellow himself. A ring was accordingly made, and the combatants exchanged several severe blows; but at length the battle terminated in favour of Jack, who giving his adversary a well aimed blow in the stomach, left him breathless on the floor.

Well-pleased with the victory, Jack recassed himself again, and went in quest of some merchants whom he wanted to purchase his goods, and with whom he designed to settle a future correspondence. A person of whom he enquired for this purpose, said he would bring our Hero to the very people he wanted, but desired Jack to accompany him to an ordinary, where he was then going to dine. Jack consented, and followed his guide to a cook's cellar, where hackney-coachmen, porters, chairmen, footmen out of place, &c. were gorging their delicate appetites with half-boiled beef, served on plates discoloured with dirt.

CHAP. XIII.

Further Occurrences on JACK's *travels, with a recital of some Incidents in the Cook's Cellar.*

AMAZED at such a motley group, and almost stifled with naucious effluvias, *Jack* and *Tom* hastily attempted to regain the street, But *Tom* missing his step, tumbled headlong into the vault, and overset the cook as she was bringing in a porringer of soup to one of her guests. In her fall she dashed the whole mess against the legs of a drummer who unfortunately happened to be near her, which scaled him so severely, that he bounced up, and ran frantic about the place, uttering the most dreadful execrations. The cook, after venting her passion on the innocent author of this mischance, who lay under the table, scratching his rump, with a doleful countenance, drew down the patient's stocking, which brought the skin with it, and applied to the sore the contents of a saltseller she had in her hand. This poultice was scarcely applied, when the drummer, whose pains had now somewhat abated, broke out again into the most lamentable roar, and in his agony seized a pewter pint and squeezed it together. Guessing the cause of this violent emotion, *Jack* bid the woman wash off all the salt, and bathe

bathe the part with oil, which gave him present ease. The cook, intent only on her own concerns, insisted on the drummer's paying for the vessel he had rendered useless. But this son of *Mars* swore he would pay only for what he had eaten; but *Tom* foreseeing that this accident would be attributed to him as the first cause of it, promised to satisfy the cook, and called for a dram of whisky to treat the drummer, which entirely appeased him, and composed all animosities. After this they dined together, and regaled themselves with a chearful glass of whisky punch.

Jack's guide conducted him out of this nauseous cell to the merchants rendezvous where he disposed of his goods, and settled the method for carrying on a future correspondence. determined now to return to *Rush*, he communicated his design to his old friend, *Tom*, for whom he expressed the greatest concern at parting, *Tom* being resolved to continue in *Cork*.

Nothing material happened to our Hero in his return, till he came to *Carlow*, where taking up his lodging at an inn, he was not a little diverted with the droll figure of the landlord, who looked to be near fifty years of age, about five feet high, and ten round the belly; his face resembled the full moon, and his complexion was of a mulberry-hue; his nose was enormously big, and studded all over with carbuncles; and his little grey eyes reflected

the

the rays in so oblique a manner, that while he looked a person full in the face, one would think he was admiring his shoebuckles.

Jack being some what fatigued, went to bed, but about three o'clock in the morning was disturbed from his rest by a dreadful noise in the chamber, which greatly alarmed him, more especially when he heard these words roared out, 'run the haberd through 'his guts, and I'll blow the other's brains 'out!' This horrid salutation no sooner reached the ears of a man who lay in the same room with *Jack*, than he leaped out of bed, and running across the room in the dark, tumbled over one who was also endeavouring to escape, and screamed out, 'fire! murder! 'fire!' In a moment the whole house, alarmed with his cries, ran to *Jack*'s room. Lights being immediately brought, the cause of this disturbance was soon found out. A recruiting serjeant, who had inlisted two countrymen that evening, dreamed they were deserting him, and threatened to murder him and the drummer, which operated so strongly on his imagination as to make him start up in his sleep, and denounce vengeance against the recruits. This imagined danger being vanished, the assembled persons could not help laughing at the droll figure they cut. The landlady had nothing on her but her shift, and a large pair of buckskin-breeches with the backside before, which in her hurry she had slipt on.

Her

her husband appeared with her peticoat about his shoulders: one was wrapt in a blanket; another in a sheet; but the drummer, having given his only shirt to be washed, appeared in querpo, with the bolster round his middle. But each person immediately retired to his own apartment; the serjeant went to bed again, and *Jack*, without further disturbance, enjoyed his repose till morning, and after breakfast, set out on his journey to *Rush*, where he arrived safe and continued some time.

CHAP. XIV.

Of JACK'S *wonderful Escape from a detachment of the army sent to take him, and the Scheme laid for that purpose.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the several schemes of the revenue-officers for taking our Hero, they could never accomplish their designs against him. About a month after Jack's return from *Corke* to *Rush* and being somewhat indisposed after breakfast, he laid himself down on the bed, where he had not been long before he heard a great noise at the door of the house; and suspecting that he was beset, he immediately climbed up the chimney.

Jack

Jack had scarcely reached the top, when several of the guards rushed into the room, which they narrowly searched for him. A guard was posted round the house; but Jack eluded their vigilance, and got clear off over the top of the house.

The method his pursuers contrived for taking him was thus: they hired eight coaches, into each of which they put four soldiers, and to prevent any alarm, they drew up the windows. When they came near *Ruff*, the men were ordered to conceal themselves in a ditch, while their leader, disguised as a beggar, went into the town to learn Jack's place of abode. Some children, of whom sir *E*——— enquired, informed him that *Jack Connor* was then in the town, and happened to pass by at that instant in his way to the house where he breakfasted in that morning. By the particular description given of him to sir *E*———, he rightly judged that he was the person he wanted. In order to know him better, sir *E*—— went up to Jack, asked him for charity, and continued following him till he saw him enter the house, where Jack narrowly escaped being taken. Sir *E*——— then threw off his disguise, posted away for the guards, whom he conducted to the place Jack was in, and where they were so shamefully disappointed in their design.

A few days after this narrow escape, Jack retired to a town called *Corduff*, not far from

Ruff

Ruſh, where he remained ſome time privately with a few friends, in order to avoid falling into any other ſnares that might be laid for him. In this little town there happened at this time to be a puppet-ſhow, to ſee which *Jack* went one night. The ſhow man getting ſome hints of the late unſucceſsful attempt to take *Jack*, dreſſed ſeveral of his puppets in ſoldiers uniforms, headed by a dapper gentleman with a naked ſword in his hand. *Jack* was repreſented in the character of a ſweep. The parts were ſo well performed that our Hero laughed heartily at this droll repreſentation. When it was over, he gave the ſhowman a crown, requeſting him to take *Jack* out of his ſweep's dreſs, and put on him clean cloaths.

Our Hero now received an account of *Field*'s arrival in *Ruſh*, thither he immediately went to congratulate him on his ſafe return. He enquired the particulars of his voyage, and the ſtate of foreign markets. *Field* informed him that laces were cheaper than ſome time before. Both therefore agreed to bring over a large quantity of them in their next voyage, as they were a light and eaſy-conveyed commodity.

Jack acquainted *Field* with his late fortunate eſcape from the army, and that it behoved them to be extremely cautious in their proceedings, and to ſail out for the future only by night, and eſpecially on windy and wet ones,

as

as they imagined the officers would not at such times venture out after them.

Jack and *Field* came to *Dublin* with goods, and put up in *Pill-Lane*. They always conducted their affairs by night. One night, in particular, they went into an eating-house in *Copper-Alley*, and scarcely had done supper when they heard a great clamour in the alley. *Jack*, who way always apprehensive of danger, judged they were betrayed. They instantly pulled out their pistols, and swore to die by each other before they would be taken. Some constables had, it seems, received information of their being in the house, but were afraid to venture in, hearing of their determined courage. In thus fluctuating manner they remained some minutes, when they boldly resolved to rush out and fire on their enemies, wisely judging that if they staid much longer in the house, those without might be soon reinforced. On paying the landlady, they asked her if she knew the cause of the noise they heard without: she told them, that a great number of people had gathered about the door, in order to take *Jack* the batchelor, who, they had just been very well informed, was then drinking in her house, and swore they would have him dead or alive, before morning, there being a reward of two hundred pounds offered for taking him. Our Hero, undauntedly replied, they say right; *Jack* the batchelor is in the house, but they must

actually

actually take him dead, and instantly rushed out and fired: two were wounded; the rest fled with great precipitation, and left *Jack* and his companion masters of the field.

CHAP. XV.

Jack *sails to* Dunkirk. *Some Matters relative to Servants.*

OUR Hero and Mr. *Field* now resolved on taking a trip to *Dunkirk*, and accordingly set sail in the night, and got safe to their favourite port. Thence they sailed for *England* but by contrary winds were beating the sea for three weeks. At last they got into port, laid up their vessels, and travelled up to *Bristol*, where they heard much talk of themselves, and often told those they conversed with, that they had seen *Jack* the Batchelor, and related many particulars of his actions.

In the house they put up at, there was a servants club-held, and the night following they were to meet. *Jack* and *Field* resolved to introduce themselves among them, in order to learn the design of their meeting, and were received very kindly. The chamber *Jack* was in, was filled with the servants of Dunkirk

lords, biſhops and 'ſquires. The whole ſubſcribing body amounted to near two hundred of which forty or fifty commonly attended at each weekly meeting. An old gentleman ſat in the chair, and matters were conducted in the beſt manner. The following are a few of their reſolutions.

Reſolved, That each member, when out of place, ſhall receive two ſhillings *per* week, for the ſpace of ſix months, and no longer. On his getting new livery, he is to pay freſh entrance.

Reſolved, that each member pay five ſhillings on his admiſſion to this ſociety, and two ſhillings and ſixpence *per* quarter.

Reſolved, that no member when attending his maſter or miſtreſs in their viſits, ſhall attempt to open or hold the coach-door, or aſſiſt them on coming out of it, but leave them to care of the ſervants of the family viſited.

Reſolved, that the hats, ſwords, or canes, of gentlemen viſiting our reſpective maſters, ſhall be taking and kept ſafe till they depart. Should any gentleman refuſe or neglect to pay them the uſual compliment, it ſhall and may be lawful to change his hat, *&c.* or have them put out of the way, or loſt; and in any future viſit, when he calls for wine, to give him beer, and ſoforth.

Reſolved, that as we look on the tables of our maſters as ordinaries, ſo we expect to be

paid

paid in proportion to ther dignity, from half a crown to half a guinea.

Reſolved, that no perſon paying a morning viſit to our reſpective maſters, particularly tradeſmen with bills, ſhall be admitted to ſee them, except on payment of the uſual fee. On their compliance, they ſhall be introduced to our maſters, notwithſtanding any orders to the contrary.

Reſolved, that all tradeſmen ſhall be obliged to pay us at the rate of one ſhilling in the pound for every article ſold to our reſpective maſters, and the ſaid tradeſman are hereby empowered to make an extraordinary charge of two ſhillings in the pound.

Reſolved, that in attending our maſters or miſtreſſes to the playhouſe, or any other public place of entertainment, where we are admitted, we will endeavour to mimic their conduct, by doing our utmoſt to diſturb the audience; this will demonſtrate our power, and ſhew the uſe of exalting us.

Reſolved, that no member ſhall be entitled to any benefit from this ſociety, who ſhall live more than ſix months in any family that does not play cards or dice five nights in the week, *Sunday* night included; neither ſhall he receive any benefit, if it can be proved that he has ſuffered any diminution to his authority and lawful privileges.

Reſolved, and it is hereby ſolemnly agreed, for the honour and dignity of our cloth, that

if any member of this ſociety marry his maſter's relict, or the daughter of his maſter or miſtreſs, he ſhall pay into the hands of our treaſurer, ten ſhillings for every hundred pounds acquired by ſuch marriage.

Reſolved, that any member, guilty of theft, ſhall be excluded this ſociety: nevertheleſs this is not meant to extend to breach of truſt, embezzlement of goods, and the uſual frauds in bread, coals, candles, oats, &c. which we authoriſe as privileges annexed to our poſts and part of our juſt perquiſites.

Reſolved, that each member be as careful as poſſible of all his own apparel, but then it is allowed to wear out as faſt as he can his maſter's livery, ſhirts, ſhoes, ſtockings, &c.

Beſide other reſolutions for their own emolument, which were alſo obſerved with the greateſt exactneſs.

Our Hero and Mr. *Field* could not help ſmiling at the ambition and rules of theſe knights of the rainbow, and riſing from their ſeats, ſaluted them all, and bid them good night.

They continued in *Briſtol* near two months, when *Jack* and *Field* reſolved to ſail to *Dunkirk*, at which place they ſafely arrived.

CHAP

CHAP. XVI.

Jack takes in his Freight and proceeds on his voyage to Ruſh. *Is met in his Paſſage by the King's Barges. A bloody Battle enſues, which ended in Favour of* Jack.

LADEN with brandy, teas and rich laces, Jack and *Field* ſet ſail from *Dunkirk*, and bore away for *Ruſh*. In order to ſecure the lace, in caſe of attack, Jack, who was always fertile at invention, provided for that purpoſe three twelvepenny loaves, out of which he ſcooped the pith, and then put in the laces, which were of great value. The loaves were joined together ſo nicely that no one could eaſily diſcover the ſcheme.

Jack left the loaves careleſly on a cheſt, and proceeded on his voyage: the eighth day, they ſaw two barges bearing down on them, they threw over-board all their brandy, and marked the place they threw it out at, as they were near the coaſt: the teas they run aſhore, and Jack with his men had juſt time to quit the veſſel when the king's barges came up with them. In the hurry and confuſion they forgot the loaves; for any veſſel wherein run goods are found, is forfeited to the king;—but notwithſtanding moſt valuable articles remained in the loaves on board, hid, yet the officers, after the ſtricteſt ſearch, could find nothing to

ſeize. Much diſappointed in their views, the officers ſteered off in queſt of more ſucceſsful game.

Our Hero and his comrades exulting on this lucky eſcape, hauled up the brandy at low water, took in the teas, then ſet ſail, and arrived ſafe at *Skerries*. As they were always apprehenſive of ſpies being about the harbour of *Ruſh*, JACK judged it moſt expedient to ſend his goods to *Dublin*. For this end they preambulated the country for ſixteen days, when they reached *Mulhuddard* church-yard, for to theſe lonely places he always reſorted by night whenever he apprehended a purſuit, and here he frequently lay.——But notwithſtanding all his circumſpection, they were obſerved going into this church-yard, where JACK was ſoon ſurprized by ſixteen officers. Some of the batchelor's men being poſted in a neighbouring wood to guard the horſes and cars he left there, he had but twelve then in his company who with undaunted courage, attacked the officers ſword-in hand. Both parties fought with intrepid reſolution, and ſeveral were killed and wounded on each ſide; but victory at length ponderated in favour of *Jack*, who immediately ſent off his goods, well judging that a party of the army would be ſent down in the evening, by order of the commiſſioners, who, he knew, would be ſo greatly incenced at his daring conduct, as to offer a great reward for taking him dead or alive. Thus ſituated,

he

he was obliged to fly into a remote part of the country, and in one of the towns he came to, he unloaded his goods, and ſent word to his dealers in *Dublin* what kind of goods he had to diſpoſe of. Their anſwer hereunto acquainted him, that they would not run the riſque of bringing them to town on their account; ſo that he was obliged to ſend ſome of his hands up at different times with the goods. Nothing now was left unſold but the laces, which *Jack* determined to go up with himſelf, diſguiſed in the character of a travelling tinker. He purſued his journey till he came to *Palmerſtown*, in the county of *Dublin*, where he met with a man who knew him, and very kindly informed him, that ſome officers were on the road near *Dublin*, would propobably examine every think they ſuſpected to be run. *Jack* conſidered that if he was examined, the loaves would create a ſuſpicion, being ſtale and mouldy. In this dilemma he fortunately ſaw a gentleman coming towards him, whom he knew to be his principal dealer for laces. He told *Jack* that he had received his letter, but hearing ſo many reports of him, and that the officers and their ſpies kept a ſharp look-out for him, he went to the town *Jack* had informed him he was in, where he got an account of his ſetting off this morning, and now luckily overtook him. The three loaves were then concealed in the chaiſe-box, and *Jack*'s friend drove on and got ſafe to *Dublin*.

Jack made off acroſs the fields, where he ſtaid till it was dark, and then came into town. In paſſing by a little lane near *Britain ſtreet*, about twelve o'clock, he perceived light in a garret-window, and heard a woman crying moſt lamentably. Our Hero, whoſe beneficent heart and hand was ever ready to alleviate diſtreſs, crept ſoftly up ſtairs, and peeping through the key-hole of the door, perceived an elderly genteel looking woman ſtretched on a palate in her clothes. He gently knocked at the door. 'may God bleſs you, whoever 'you are that are come to my relief,' cried ſhe, and being almoſt famiſhed, was ſcarcely able to creep to the door, which at laſt ſhe opened and deſired *Jack* to come in By her emaciated countenance he plainly ſaw ſhe was ſtarving. He went down to a cellar and bro't her up bread, butter and milk, which he gave her. Until ſhe had gratified her appetite he did not enquire into the cauſe of her apparent miſery. The night being cold, he aſked her where he could get fuel and ſome liquor; ſhe directed him to a little houſe at the end of the lane, that was kept open all night for the reception of chairmen, whom he found in numbers ſeated round before the fire, and *Jack*'s late exploit in the church-yard engroſſed all their talk. Some drank a good health to *Jack* the batchelor, and declared him an honeſt, brave fellow. Whilſt he was getting the articles he wanted, one of the company called to

Jack, and ſaid, poor tinker, drink a health to *Jack* the batchelor, which he cheerfully did, and then returned to the poor woman's wretched abode.

CHAP. XVII.

The poor Woman relates to JACK *the Cauſe of her Misfortunes.*

WHEN *Jack* returned he made a good fire, before which he ſat himſelf down. He raiſed the poor woman's exhauſted ſpirit with ſome excellent whiſkey-punch. *Jack* intreated her to acquit him wih the cauſe of her affecting ſituation; for, ſays he, although you ſee me now in tinkers apparel, I am not of that calling. I have always money enough, but am obliged to run great riſques to acquire it. I ſhall ſay no more at preſent on this head as I impatiently wait your narration. The poor woman began as follows.

'I was born in *Kilkenny*;—my father was 'an eminent inn-keeper, who ſpared no coſt 'on my education; when I was about fifteen 'years of age an officer of the army ran off 'with me, and promiſed when we ſhould 'come to *Dublin*, to make me his bride. I often urged him to a performance of his vow,

'but in vain. By this cruel man I had one 'fine boy, who grew up to the age of ſixteen 'when my parents dying left their property to 'my two eldeſt brothers. My deceiver was 'ordered to *America*, and at the eve of his 'departure he left me 50 pounds in caſh and 'took a moſt affectionate farewel of me and 'his lovely boy. The remembrance of that 'parting ſcene now draws tears from my eyes 'It is now, continued ſhe, three years ſince 'I received any account from him. My ſon, 'now in the nineteenth year of his age, being 'brought up like a gentleman, without the 'means to ſupport that character, about a 'month ago, I being reduced to laſt ſixpence 'my dear child ſaid he would do any thing to 'ſupport me, which he has endeavoured to 'do by cleaning ſhoes. But going out one 'evening to procure ſomething for our relief, 'as we had eat nothing for two days: going 'by a baker's ſhop, he took a loaf; but be-'ing obſerved by a perſon within, he was 'immediately ſeized and lodged in new-gate 'where he now lies, and is to be tranſported 'for want of money to pay his fees. The 'proſecutor not appearing he was acquitted. 'The jury aſked a character of him, but no 'friend appearing in his behalf, he was re-'manded back to goal, where I have parted 'with every thing for his ſupport. Here ſhe 'burſt into tears. Our Hero aſked if ſhe had 'any friends in *Kilkenny*: ſhe ſaid ſhe had, but never

'never ventured to write to them on that occasi-
'on, as she knew they were all implacable at her
'misconduct in going away with the officer.'
Jack staid with the poor woman till morning, when he gave her an order for twenty pounds on a correspondent in *Dublin*, which she received, and enabled her to extricate her son out of confinement. JACK waited to see him, and found him to be a handsome, mild lad.

He then told them both who he was; they said they often heard talk of him, and both fervently prayed for his future preservation. He advised them to go and see their friends while their money held out, and to inform him of their success by letter, directed to *John Connor* fisherman in *Rush*. In the evening they parted

JACK went to the gentleman he gave the laces to on the road, and got his money for them.

In a few days after he returned home, where he continued near six months, during which time the following scheme was formed for taking him.

M. S. got twenty coaches and a herse with a coffin filled with stones. In the coaches were eighty men dressed as mourners, who were directed to follow the coffin to the church yard of *Rush*. Certain of JACK's being in the town, he naturally concluded he would be curious enough to come out to see so grand a funeral, when he could not escape falling into

the

the ſnare laid for his deſtruction, as all the men appointed to take him were well armed.

Luckily for our Hero, JACK, he ſailed that very morning for *Dunkirk*, in company with *Field*. The coffin was interred and the attendants finding themſelves diſappointed in their favourite ſcheme, imagined he was ſick, for which reaſon the armed party were ordered to lie in the town that night, expecting by cloſe enquiries and diligent ſearch, to find him out. But after all their circumſpection, and profound ſecrecy, their ſcheme was detected, and they were forced to leave the town greatly mortified at their ill ſucceſs, which had coſt the projector a conſiderable ſum.

Our Hero received an account of the whole proceeding, in a letter from his mother, who deſired him not to return home for ſome time as his enemies were deviſing many ſtratagems to enſnare him.

One day in his rambles through *Dunkirk* he met an *Engliſh* officer, with whoſe agreeable converſation JACK ſeemed highly delighted. They walked by the ſide of a murmuring brook, where they ſat down under a ſhady tree. The captain finding that JACK was a native of *Ireland*, diſcourſed much of that country, which he ſaid, produced every neceſſary of life. Though moiſt, the air was wholeſome and temperate, and the iſland abounds with the fineſt horned cattle, which are moſtly ſlaughtered and ſhipped for the *Weſt Indies*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVIII.

Continuation of the Engliſh *Captain's Remark on* Ireland.

I Do not doubt, continues the captain, but grazing is very advantageous, yet ſo much paſturage tends to depopulate a country, and render the common people extremely poor and miſerable. The inhabitants, however, are now become ſenſible of this error, and apply themſelves much to tillage, of which they begin to experience the happy effects. I am ſurprized, ſaid Jack, that we have not eſtabliſhed granaries throughout the kingdom: True, replied the captain, they are much wanted; but government only is equal to ſuch an undertaking: private perſons would be waſted in their fortunes by an attempt of this importance. But notwithſtanding all theſe embaraſſments, the iriſh are allowed to be very hoſpitable, and valiant in the field.

If lands were purchaſed in ſome particular countries, and ſet again in ſmall farms, to induſtrious huſbandmen, rent-free, for three years or more, and ſo raiſe it in ſuch proportion as ſhould ſeem moſt equitable, till by degrees the proprietors received the full value of the lands, but not of the improved rent, the country would ſoon be filled with induſtrious, good

good ſubjects, and government reap a ten-fold benefit therefrom.

For the honour of *Ireland*, I muſt ſay, that no nation ever made ſo many good and laſting improvements in ſo ſhort a ſpace; and, by report, *England* has been in many inſtances very generous to her: indeed, it ſhould ever be the ſtudy of the mother country to endear to her the hearts of a brave people, now zealouſly attached to the crown of *England*. The great ſtrength of *France* lies not in the vaſt extent of her dominions; it is ſaid, that *Great Britain* and *Ireland* are to *France* as 100 is to 107; her chief power conſiſts in the equal diſtribution of her favours to all her ſubjects, and in making a formerly divided people now think and act as one man. If we were ſo attentive to our own intereſt, and as ſtudious to procure each other a reciprocal advantage; did we imagine every inch of territory intended for the mutual benefit of the community, and not partially ſacrifice the gifts of nature to the intereſts of a few, *Great Britain* would then be a moſt powerful and flouriſhing ſtate.

Here they ended their converſation, and both returned to their reſpective lodgings.

Next morning our Hero awoke pretty early and walked out to a tea-houſe, where he breakfaſted. At this houſe he obſerved a handſome, genteel young woman, daughter to the maſter

maſter of the houſe. Her name was *Nanny*. Jack breakfaſted there ſeveral mornings, and at length aſked if he could be provided with a lodging in the houſe; on being anſwered to his wiſh, he immediately took it. He ſoon cultivated an acquaintance with *Nanny*, with whoſe engaging company Jack ſeemed much delighted; and ſhe, in return, ſhewed ſome regard for him. She practiſed all the little female arts to enſnare his heart. Her invention was ever on the rack for this end. At laſt ſhe recollected that ſhe had a certain book, where a lady is placed exactly in her own ſituation. To this volume ſhe had recourſe, and determined on trying the experiment. She found many opportunities to oblige Jack to read moſt part of it to her, but deferred the lecture of the intereſting ſcence till the firſt day her father ſhould dine abroad. This deſirable opportunity ſoon happened, and *Nanny* enjoined Jack not to go with them, ſhould he be invited, that they might embrace that opportunity to divert themſelves with that charming ſtory. Jack readily conſented. She told him it would be very inconvenient to read it in his little room, and therefore ſaid, as ſoon as all were gone abroad, he might come to her chamber, where they might *read* without interruption. With this view, Jack ſoftly ſtole up the back ſtairs and advanced to *Nanny's* chamber door, which he found a-jar. Though

Jack

JACK trod highly, yet *Nanny*'s attentive ear heard him approach the door.

CHAP XIX.

Continuation of JACK's *Amours with* NANNY.

JACK having got into *Nanny*'s room, she put back the curtains, and in a low voice, cried, bless me, *Jack*, I did not expect you so soon; I thought to have been up and dressed, and how you surprise a-body in bed: indeed, I am quite ashamed of myself--but--shut the door, and sit down softly;—she then put back the curtain a little lower, and *Jack* sat at some distance: silence ensued for some minutes, till at last he ventured to mention something of the book; well said *Nanny*, look for it under my pillow, and I'll read. *Jack* searched, but in vain: she, calling him an awkward fellow, rose carelesly, and soon found it: undoubtedly she had no intention of exposing her white neck to view; for no sooner had she caught his eyes fixed on that part, and saw the tumult it raised in him, than with great precipitation she affected to cover it. Never before was *Jack* so dull in an amour, but the girl being of a good family, he was greatly ashamed. Once more her head was laid on the pillow,

pillow, and the book in her hand: If, said she, you keep so far distant, you can't hear me, so that you had better come and sit on the bed side.—*Jack* willing to oblige her, took his place, but found her right arm carelessly thrown out, which he gently removed, after kissing it a thousand times. She called him fool, but her good-nature did not forbid this sort of folly. *Jack*'s spirits were now worked up to the highest pitch of desire, no doubt he was going to sit down properly, otherwise she would not have said, bless me—why sure, you an't so mad as to lie on the bed—but if you are afraid your shoes will dirty the clothes, and are determined to do it, can't you pull them off.—In an instant he took the hint, and placed himself where he had no intention a few minutes before. Come, come, said *Nanny*, let me make an end of this story; if you offer to ruin me, I shan't endure you; but here's one kiss more to keep you quiet. *Jack* immediately flew into her arms, and love and opportunity conspiring, their bliss was soon consumated.

In this manner *Jack* continued with *Nanny* for a month, in which time he every day went to his vessel, and laid in his goods, as he now intended to sail as soon as possible, in order to avoid any trouble from *Nanny*'s friends. On the eve of his departure he wrote the following letter to her.

Dear

'Dear *Nanny*.

'No doubt you are somewhat alarmed at my sudden departure; but being apprehensive, of danger from your people have though it prudent to set off directly. It affords some satisfaction that I was not the cause of your ruin; but you are convinced you forwarded the business yourself, therefore you cannot condemn me. It is a rule with us men, that we never think of taking the woman for life, who gives herself so freely as you did; you need not think of seeing me any more. I wish you all hapiness, am am,

Your most humble Servent.

JOHN CONNOR.'

He sailed four days very agreeably, but on the fifth day, in the close of the evening, our Hero's vessel was drove on her side between two large rocks, on which the hands all climbed, and remained 'till next morning.

Field being at hand, soon came up to them, and assisted them to get the vessel in a proper situation for sailing. *Jack* lost about fifty pounds worth of brandy, and now began to reflect that he could not have luck on account of his ill treatment to *Nanny*, who often came into his head. This being the first loss he ever sustained at sea, he judged there was some ill omen before him. After his fatigue in getting up the vessel he lay down to rest himself when he had the following dream. He imagined he saw his father come to him with a coffin, and

laid him in it to see how it would fit him: and said, my dear *Jack*, prepare yourself this is the last voyage you will ever make, for in a short time you will depart this life, so make good use of your time.

CHAP. XX.

Of the Death and Burial of J. Connor.

WHEN *Jack* awoke, he reflected on the dream, and grew very pensive. *Field* enquired the cause. he told him the dream. *Field* desired *Jack* to give no atttention to dreams, which are only imaginary illusians; but this did not dissipate his melancholy.

They arrived safe at *Rush*, where *Jack* contented himself for a fortnight and, and then began to think of the disposal of his goods. He determined on going himself to *Dublin* with them, where he received an account of the teas which he sent the day before he set out, being all seized on the road. This grieved him extremely, and confirmed him in the opinion that something unlucky was now before him.

A few nights after he happened to go into an ale house on *Tempie bar*, where he heard a well

well dreſſed man aſſure the company that he had juſt received a letter with an account of *Jack* the batchelor being taken three days ago, and that it might be depended on as a fact. *Jack* overhearing him replied its a falſe report, which ſo irritated the other that he ſtruck our Hero acroſs the face: *Jack* bouncing from his ſeat, tripped up his aſſaillant, and threw him on the fire. The landlord, attempting to take his part, ſhared the ſame fate.

JACK immediately quitting the houſe proceeded on his journey to *Ruſh*. He halted in *Swords* to refreſh himſelf, here he ſaw a genteel young man in officer's dreſs; viewing him attentively he imagined he knew him, and requeſted the young gentleman would inform him if he had lately been in *Kilkenny*. The officer replied he had, about three months ago; but that his father arriving from *America*, purchaſed a commiſſion for him. JACK aſked if his mother were alive; but ſhe, poor woman, died in a month after his father's return. Our Hero alſo deſired to be informed if he ever heard his mother talk of a tinker. The officer replied in the affirmative, and added, that his mother often ſaid it was a tinker preſerved her life and his, and that he was the famous JACK the batchelor; that hearing this worthy man was taken, he was going to *Ruſh*, to ſee him, and would exert all intereſt in his behalf on his return to *Dublin*. Sir, ſays JACK, the man you ſpeak of is now in town, nay, is

even

even in the houſe, and has the pleaſure of being in your company, on which he flew into his arms: he told JACK how his mother was kindly received by her friends; that his father married her when he came home, and is determined to come to ſee you. His father was then in a neighbouring forge getting his horſe ſhod. When he came in, the young gentleman introduced JACK to his father, who embraced our hero moſt cordially. JACK invited them to *Ruſh*, where they ſpent a month very agreeably, and then returned to *Dublin*.

JACK ſoon after was ſeized with a violent pain in his head, accompanied by a fever on his ſpirits. Every means were tried for his recovery, but all in vain: his time was come. He died in the 36th year of his age, and in the year 1772. His death was much lamented by all who knew him, and his remains were attended to the place of interment by thouſands of mourners.

GENUINE

GENUINE and CURIOUS

MEMOIRS

Of the FAMOUS

Captain *THUROT.*

He was a Man, take him for All in All
I shall not look upon his like ag in.

SHAKESP. HAMLET

THE famous capt. thurot, who was late
ly so much the talk of the three king
doms, was neither an english, an irish, nor a
scotch man, but was born at bologne in
france, his father and mother being both na
tives of the same place. But he was of irish
extradiction, his grandfather whose name wa
farrel, and was a captain in the irish army un
der king james the second, and set off with tha
prince for ireland.

I remember that when captain thurot wa
in england he shewed me a small gold buckl
with four diamonds in it, which king jame
ha

had given to his grand-father upon the following occaſion. When his majeſty took water at duncannon-fort in the county of wexford, in order to retreat to france; juſt as he got into the boat, the wind being very high, his hat was blown into the water; ſuch however was his hurry to be gone, that he would not ſuffer his people to ſtop for it: upon which captain farrel preſented his majeſty his hat; and the king inſtead of returning it, ordered that farrel ſhould have one of his own royal beavers, in the band of which was this buckle, ſaying at the ſame time, that though he had loſt an iriſh crown he had got an hat.

During that king's life, and reſidence at St. germains, capt. farrel was one of the houſhold, and was gentleman of the bed chamber to his majeſty: while he attended on the abdicated monarch, he paid his addreſs to madamoiſelle thurot, whoſe uncle was a member of the parliament of paris.

He married her with the diſpleaſure of all the young lady's friends, none of whom would ſee her; and three years after his royal maſter's death, poor farrel retired to bologne, in hopes her relations there would have more compaſſion than thoſe in the metropolis: but he was miſtaken; and here he had no money to live upon than a very ſmall penſion which queen catherine allowed to all the diſcharged ſervants of the deceaſed king.

At bologne our thurot's father was born, but

but not 'till three months after his own father's death: nor did madam farrel outlive her husband above a year; so that the boy being taken by his mother's relations, who alone were his hopes for maintenance and preferment when he grew up he went by their name which accounts for the puzzling difference between the names of farrel and thurot.

Captain thurot's father was bred to the law he had three wives, the second of which was called picard, a vintner's daughter, and this was the mother of our thurot.

She died in child-birth of him; a remarkable accident happened at his christening, to which in a great measure he owed his late high fortune. While his father held him at the font to be made a member of the christian church his mother was receiving the last office, that of the sepulture without in the church-yard: this had such an effect upon thurot, who had been a very tender husband, that the tears streamed from his eyes in a great abundance. It is the custom in roman catholic countries about christmas, at which season of the year this happened, for ladies of the first distinction to go into churches and offer themselves as sponsors, for whatever children are bronght to be baptized. Madam tallard, a woman of great rank and fortune, was standing for little thurot, and observing the extreme agony of the father, enquired the cause of it; the priest informed her.

Touched

Touched with ſo melancholy an occaſion, ſhe aſked particulars of the family of thurot; made him an handſome preſent, and deſired if the boy would live till ſhe returned again into thoſe parts, he might be brought to ſee her. During captain thurot's infancy, and 'till he was a well grown lad, he received many inſtances of friendſhip from his kind god mother, but it was only a few years ago he received thoſe eſſential ones from her family, which to him however ending only in glory.

When our hero was about fifteen years old, one farrel an iriſhman came to bologne, who as countryman claimed relationſhip to the father. This man was commander of a ſmuggler, he aſſured old thurot that the houſe of the O' farrels was ſtill a flouriſhing houſe in connaught, and offered if he would let his ſon over with him to make his fortune.

The lad was extremely ſprightly, uncommonly beautiful, and of great courage, his father taught him to read and write, and being married to another wife with a growing family, was glad to provide for him, and accepted of captain O'farrel's propoſal. Young thurot was equipt at the expence of his iriſh couſin, and ſet ſail with a light heart for limerick; but ſtopping at the iſle of man for ſmuggled goods, young thurot took ſome diſguſt and refuſed to follow him farther, it being eaſier to get footing on the iſle of man, than off it; and as farrel ſailed away in a paſſion it was

some time before a ship would be bound for france, so that our young adventurer was obliged to look about for his support; a gentleman of anglesey took a fancy to him, and he entered into his service. This person was an experienced smuggler and frequently sent thurot with contraband goods to ireland, and once stationed him for eleven months at carlingford, to manage some affairs of more than ordinary consequence with the smugglers, at which he was extremely expert. In this place he acquired his first knowledge of the english tongue, and determined instead of returning to the isle of man, to go to dublin for tidings of those relations he so often heard of; as he commonly put his resolutions into practice: he accordingly set out with about eleven shillings in his pocket. Whether he ever met, or received any kindness from his kinsfolk he is silent: but he certainly was in very slender circumstances in dublin and reduced so low, that he engaged as valet de chambre to lord B—, a nobleman of vast fortune and alliances.

Here he lived near two years, going by the name of dauphine, and might perhaps live there much longer, but for an unhappy affair which happened in the family, and which made a great noise in the world. Thurot was in high favor with his lady and was suspected of being her confidant: but he had the nice punctilio's of

of honour too much in regard, to ſerve any in ſuch ſort of buſineſs. Be that as it will, he was dimiſſed his lordſhips ſervice, as was my lady's woman, with whom young thurot was on very good terms. Thurot being of a warm temper and his lordſhip having charged him with things he knew himſelf innocent of he was not backward in ſpeaking his mind perhaps a little too freely of his lordſhip; which ſoon made dublin a very improper place for him to remain in.

His friend the waiting woman whoſe name was lynch, was ſoon after received into the earl of A—'s family, whoſe eſtates and reſidence was in the north; down here thurot followed his *quondam* fellow ſervant the next ſummer, tho' in no capacity or buſineſs. In this place he made himſelf acceptable to earl A—, and many other gentlemen, by his ſkill in ſporting, but his ſituation being near the ſea, and the oppoſite coaſt of ſcotland favoring ſmuggling, at which he has a greater maſter than in cocking and fowling: as he was of an obliging generous diſpoſition, he ſoon got in with a gang of thoſe people, he being young, ſprightly and of a warm conſtitution; he had many intrigues, in which he never ſcrupled to beſtow upon his favourites a piece of indian ſtuff for a gown, a yard or two of muſlin, a pound of tea, and ſuch things, which by degrees getting wind, women of better ſort applied to him for goods in a mercantile way.

'Altho it was always the mode to ſmuggle them into dublin, on cars, with butter and other country merchandize, by this means they eſcaped the danger of a more open trade, and the vigilance of the exciſe-officers. Thurot however could not reſiſt the ſolicitation of the ladies, he frequently ſold them tea, china, chocolate, india goods, and brandy, at an eaſy rate; this trade continued ſome months til one of his cuſtomers more repacious than the reſt, laid out fifty pounds at once with him; ſhe intending by a ſale of them to treble her money, the exciſe-men getting ſcent of this, ſearched and found the goods upon her, which they made ſeizure of.

Thurot was immediately blown as this *honeſt* gentlewoman very *gratefully* told who ſupplied her, and in three nights after the officers contrived to fall in with ſome boats laden with run goods, four of them fell into their hands, a rich booty; but the veſſel in which was our captain, had the good fortune to make the coaſt of ſcotland.

The commodities they ſaved were worth two hundred pounds, thurot propoſed that two ſcotchmen of the party ſhould diſpoſe of them thro' the country diſguiſed as pedlars; which deſign was approved of and ſucceeded: for in three months the whole cargo was ſold for three hundred pounds: half of which being thurot's ſhare, he equiped himſelf in edinburgh like a gentleman.

It

It was ſome time before he could viſit his native country as he now intended; Mr. V— a merchant of french extraction, who had veſſels trading between edinburgh and london wanted a maſter for one of his ſloops, and having ſeen thurot who paſſed for a ſeafaring man Mr. V—gave him the command of her; and the following week the anie of edinburgh, thurot maſter, bound for london with linen cloths, ſailed for the thames, where ſhe arrived ſafe but never returned, being burnt in the river with many others by ſome pitch taking fire in a neighbouring ware-houſe; and thurot having given an account of his truſt to his employer's factor, took lodgings in paddington, london: where the author of theſe memoirs, by mere accident got acquainted with him.

From the year 1748, to 1752, capt. thurot was going continually between france and england, ſpent much of his time in london, aſſumed his real name, and always appeared as a gentleman.

Here he often entertained the author, and his other intimates with the recital of his adventures. He was of a free temper, he had an excellent underſtanding, and ſpoke engliſh and iriſh, which he acquired while he lived among us: with ſcarce any accent of a foreigner. He ſung agreeably, played upon the german flute, the trumpet, and french horn: but his inclinations chiefly leaned towards navigation

and fortification: he always had some little plans, purely the efforts of his own genius relative to those arts about him, and was never so happy as when in company with people that had a knowledge of those sciences. When last in england he was taught the mathematicks by Mr. Donnelly, an irish gentleman, famous for his knowledge and abilities in those studies.

A circumstance which at this time really occurred will illustrate his true character: he frequented a club which met every monday night at the seven dials, and was chiefly foreigners, most of whom were frenchmen: one evening one of those gentry abused the english and irish grossly, calling them all the contemptuous names liquor and ill manners could suggest. Thurot listened to them for some time with a good deal of patience till finding they intended to set no bounds to their insolence, he very calmly got up and seizing two of them by the nose, without saying a syllable, he led them to the door, kicked them out, and bolted it after them; he returned to his seat, and said, come gentlemen let us drink about and call for another subject. Being extremely punctual in all his engagements and payments, when he found his money nearly spent he returned to his native country, and commenced trading captain: five months after he arrived in london, commander of a vessel from dunkirk: he now lived with a woman who passed for

for his wife in Shadwell, and rented a house for three years, during which time he never failed of running over two or three times a year to calais, dunkirk, &c. this is the woman who afterwards lived with him in france, and accompanied him during his last and grand voyage to ireland.

He had an extreme inclination to be a freemason and was accordingly admitted into a lodge here: the consequence w[illegible] the following fact: during his late voya[illegible]on after his little squadron put to sea, they met an English merchantman, laden with west-india goods, who after a trifling resistance struck, and her captain was brought on board Thurot's ship, this man being a freemason, made signs according to their custom, to know if any on board were of the fraternity; thurot instantly perceived and answered; taking no farther notice he asked the captain what his cargo consisted of, the sailors were rejoiced when hearing of the booty, but thurot leaving his prisoner in the cabbin, went upon deck, and calling all his people about him, said:

"Gentlemen! this is the first prize we have taken, and I heartily give you joy of it: yet it is but a trifling one, and when divided among us will not be worth naming. Beside gentlemen, we have to conquer the enemy's country, not to seize her paultry merchandize and my discourse with the unhappy man below, who is the owner as well as master of the

the veſſel, (which was really the caſe) I find if he loſes it, his ruin is infallible, let us then ſcorn to take this ſmall booty, return it to him and look after better."

Here there was ſome murmuring: "well then gentlemen, ſaid he, ſince you do not reliſh my propoſal, be eaſy; I give my honor, out of my own pocket to pay every man his dividend of this prize, and will let the veſſel go." Upon this the ſailors were overpowered by the no[illegible]nerosity of the captain. Poor freemaſon g[illegible]s cargo ſafe, and an handſome preſent from thurot into the bargain.

When he left london entirely, he ſettled with his father at bologne; it ſeems the early taint which he received from couſin farrel, who was a notorious ſmugglar himſelf, ſtill ſtuck to him and inclined him to become captain of a french gang; altho' his father did all he could to diſſuade him, but thurot was a man who feared nothing: and though the ſmuggling trade in france is the moſt daring and dangerous that can be imagined: his great good ſenſe and moderation however always kept his men from committing miſchievous outrages. His reſidence was principally at bologne, where his trade was kept ſecret; tho' indeed had it been known, ſo great a favourite was he with the town's people that he might have paſſed ſecurely enough. He was conſidered king of the ſmugglers at dunkirk, calais, &c. he did export and import clandeſtinely, not leſs than 20,000

20,000£ worth of goods a year. But here as in Ireland, he thought the laws would not, nor dare see him: but he was miſtaken. The ſon of madam tallard, his godmother, was preſident of the province, as it was known that ſmugglers did infeſt thoſe parts, he got orders to be very vigilant, and if poſſible to put a ſtop to thoſe malicious practices. He performed his duty punctually and two or three of his myrmidons being ſet on the watch, ſoon wormed themſelves ſo far into the ſecret that they came at the knowledge of every perſon concerned, and their rendezvous.

Monſieur tallard took meaſures accordingly; in one place he ſeized a whole covey of them together, among whom was poor thurot. As his natural inclination to fortification, gave him a deſire to view all our works of that nature, he viſited them during the receſſes between his different paſſages, he often ſaid how eaſy it would be to invade thoſe kingdoms little dreaming then he would be the invader himſelf.

It is needleſs to expatiate on the diſtreſsful idea of confinement to one of thurot's volatility. After being examined by monſieur tallard, he was ſent to dunkirk, where he was confined in the common priſon; but his father and ſome other friends had ſuch power over the good natured magiſtrate, that he promiſed to do all in his power to ſave his life, which he was well inclined to do, having been his play-

fellow

fellow when a boy, and perfectly remembering the regard his mother had for him.

While his ſmuggling companions were every day breaking on the wheel, and hanging our more fortunate hero lay ſnug in his dungeon. In ſome little time he however was brought up to paris: in hopes he would make ſuch diſcoveries of ſmugglers, as might prevent their depredations for the future. He remained there in priſon ſeveral months; and in his examiniations convinced people in power, that ſhould the war break out with england, as was then expected, he monſ. thurot might be a ſerviceable man in an invaſion of ireland.

On conſideration of this, together with monſ. tallard's great intereſt, he not only procured his liberty but the command of one of the king's ſloops, and his father got a penſion of five hundred livres per annum, for what ſervices his ſon might do his country. As the invading of england was deferred, he deſired permiſſion to go privateering, until the beginning of the memorable ſummer 1759.

Now thurot was called upon, as he ſpoke engliſh and iriſh, and knew their coaſts and channels perfectly, he would be of great uſe, in putting the north in confuſion, while conflans attacked the ſouth.

Thurot having received orders, got every thing ready, and ſailed out of dunkirk harbour on the evening of the 22nd of October 1759, with the following little ſquadron: marſhal be-

liſle

liſle of 54 guns, two frigates of 30 guns each one of 26, and a cutter. He ſailed in a hard gale at ſouth weſt; arrived at oſtend the next day, and the ſame evening ſailed again northward. He had 1500 land-men on board, beſide officers and ſailors.

The next port he made was gottenburgh; from whence captain gorrel wrote to his owners in liverpool, dated 3rd November 1759.

'That he was blocked up by monſ. thurot, with five frigates and one cutter, who ſailed many times around the ſhips in port and took particular notice of them, I alſo took all poſſible notice of theirs: two of them lay ahead of us, two a-ſtern, and one a little without the rocks to watch the ſhips. We can obſerve his fleet are in want of anchors, cables, &c.

All the bakers in gottenburgh are employed by them, and they have bought up all the beef they met with: another cutter has joined them here, ſo that he now has two, one of 8, and the other of 10 guns; for a certainty they have a great number of forces, who appear on board like bees, they are draſts from iriſh and ſcotch regiments; one of my ſailors ſpoke iriſh to ſome of them, and was anſwered in the ſame tongue. He has many gentlemen on board, who make a fine appearance on ſhore, and are full of money; it is rumoured here they will ſail in a few days from hence they behaved very politely while we lay along

ſide

ſide them, but as I did not much like my company, I took an early opportunity of removing from them above the caſtle; they brought in here two brigs prizes: one of whoſe ranſom bills is No. 6, which makes her the ſixth prize they have captured.

In appearance they look like engliſh ſhips of war, with red vanes, long heads to their top-gallant maſts, ſtruck abaft, top maſt, top ſail, and ſprit ſail, rigged as ours. We wiſh for an engliſh fleet to protect us, four men of war would be ſufficient to keep them in here, as we are ready to ſail for liverpool, and fifteen more for london."

Government after this received intelligence, that monſ. thurot with his ſquadron of five frigates, and two cutters, left gottenburgh the 14th of November; after this a thouſand falſe reports ſpread of him but nothing of conſequence happened till his appearance on the coaſt of ireland. A full account of which follows:

Carrickfergus, Feb. 21. 'on the garriſon's obſerving three frigates coming up under engliſh colours, they concluded they were our own ſhips on ſome expedition; but ſeeing that inſtead of ſailing before the caſtle as is uſual, they made for killroot point: they thought proper to ſend out captain jennings in the kings boat to reconnoitre, who, on approaching near them, found them landing with their flat-bottomed boats, which they effected very ſuddenly, on our captain's return we took the alarm

larm; but alas, we were only two hundred in number, and had 300 french priſoners to guard. Willoughby chaplin Eſq. the mayor, marched with the militia to the ſcotch quarters, and lining the hedges, gave the enemy a briſk fire which killed 43 of them and wounded their general in chief, who only lived to ſign the articles of our capitulation. One of our militia killed three frenchmen, but ſtopping over the laſt, (who was a perſon of quality) he himſelf was ſhot through the head. We had only four more killed. On their landing they immediately ſeized the houſe of Mr. Brice of kilroot, and made him, his wife, &c. priſoners, and ſent him on board their ſhips; they likewiſe ſeized caſtle dobbs, and made priſoners the ſquire and his lady, and a colonel who was on a viſit; they likewiſe got ſquire ennis into their hands. On the ſcotch quarter bank they erected a battery of ten cannon, which played inceſſantly on the half moon, and gate of the caſtle without intermiſſion, where there being no cannon, or proviſions, and few men, we were obliged to capitulate at 4 o'clock in the morning after we were attacked.

They have got the colonel, the mayor, dean benſon, ſquire wilſon, Mr. ſpaith, &c.

Five thouſand militia from belfaſt marched within a mile of them but they lay entrenched where major ſtrode intended to attack them on receiving artillery from charlemont; all our

gentlemen assembled with the utmost alacrity, and got the militia into array; the parish priest even offered his own horse, bridle, and saddle; with daily pay to any lad that would march down against the french.

One of the belfast long bridges have been broke down by them, to prevent our passing to surprise them on the down side.

Nothing will set the consternation of the irish, together with their bravery in a clearer point of view, than their present behaviour: intelligence being transmitted to dublin, that a body of french, supposed to be a thousand men, were landed at carrickfergus, his grace the Lord lieutenant gave orders for our regiments of infantry, *viz.* Pole's anstruther's, sandford's and seabright's; and three regiments of cavalry, *viz.* moston's, york's, and whitley's; his grace judging those troops would be sufficient to protect the country from any violence, should the french be hazardous to go any distance from their shipping.

Lieutenant-colonel jennings suffered himself, with four companies of major general rhode's regiment under his command at carrickfergus, to be made prisoners of war.

On the 22nd Dec. a flag of truce came from T. to belfast, demanding several articles of provision, and other necessaries to be delivered that day at two o'clock, for which he would pay; or in case of refusal that he would burn carrickfergus; with these demands

mands the gentlemen of the town thought proper to comply.

Feb. 24, 1760. His excellency had an expreſs from general ſtrode; importing, that lieutenant hall of his regiment, on parole, from carrickfergus, in order to procure proviſions for the officers and ſoldiers of his regiment priſoners there, ſays, that on the 21ſt inſt, three ſhips appeared off the iſle of magee, landing in for the bay of carrickfergos and at 11 o'clock came to an anchor, about a league north-eaſt of the caſtle, and within muſket ſhot of the ſhore at killroot point. At this time the garriſon were at exerciſe, to whom information was ſoon brought, that the three ſhips, juſt come to anchor, had taken and detained two fiſhing boats, though a report at the ſame prevailed, that they were an engliſh frigate and two ſtore ſhips: to be convinced, lieutenant hall went to a riſing ground, and plainly ſeen eight boats landing armed men, the lieutenant gave orders for his men to be watchful, fearing they might be ſurrounded, he placed ſpies on all the hills, and directed that as ſoon as their advanced approached, to fire on them; he directed his party how to retreat to the town, and defend its gates from the enemy; he then went to the town, where he found colonel jennings on parade with the troops under him; by this time the enemy were in full march for the town, whom we computed to be near one thouſand men;

theſe attacked hot north and ſouth gates, as alſo the garden walls of lord donnegall, on which col. jennings ordered his men to retire to the caſtle, which they had ſufficient time to do, as at this time the enemy was a little checked from our fire; and would have been more ſo had the men ammunition. From which the enemy perceiving our fire cool, attacked the gates ſword in hand, which by the battering of ſhots on both ſides, the bolts were knocked back, the gates opened, and the enemy marched in; here was courage in about 50 Iriſh boys, who defended the gate after it was opened with their baynots, and thoſe from the half moon, after their ammunition was expended, threw ſtones and bricks.

We all agreed that a parley ſhould be beat, and lieutenant hall ſet out to know on what terms we might ſurrender; on going out he met the enemy before the gate, and after the uſual ceremony, he demanded of the commandant, (the general being wounded) what terms would be granted us, and then ſent the drum to call colonel jennings out, to know what conditions we ſhould treat on with the french commandant for our capitulation; and the following were agreed to:

'All our troops to march out with the honors of war, and the officers to be on their parole in ireland, and not to be ſent priſoners to france; the ſoldiers alſo to remain here, and that an equal number of french priſoners ſhould

ſhould be ſent to france, within one month, or as ſoon after as ſhips could be got ready.

'Carrickfergus caſtle not to be demoliſhed, or any of the ſtores taken out of it.

'Finally, that the town and country of carrickfergus ſhould not be plundered or burnt, on condition the mayor and corporation furniſhed the french troops with neceſſary proviſions.

After conſulting his principal officers, the french commandant declared, he could not anſwer his maſter's giving up the ſtores to us colonel jennings found to our grief he could not inſiſt on this article.

A trifling diſagreement took place between the french general and captain thurot, the general being for the attack of carrick without delay, while thurot was for landing at the whitehouſe, and attacking belfaſt.

When this affair was ſettled, the french went on board, and put to ſea, what paſſed there is related in the following.

Copy of a letter from captain elliott, of his majeſty's ſhip æolus, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in ramſey bay, in the iſle of man, the 29th february, 1760.

Pleaſe to acquaint the right hon. my lords commiſſioners of the admirality, that on the 24th inſtant, I received information at kinſale, that there were three of the enemy's ſhips at carrickfergus. I ſailed immediately, with his majeſty's ſhip under my command, together with the pallas and brilliant, in ſearch

of them. I made the entrance of carrickfergus on the 26th, on the 28th, at four in the morning we got ſight of them, and gave chace. At nine I got along ſide their commodore, off the iſle of man (and in a few minutes after the action became general, it held an hour and an half, when they all three ſtruck their colours. They are the marſhal belleiſle of 44 guns, 545 men, including troops, M. Thurot commander, who is killed; the La Blonde of 32 guns, and 400 men, captain La Kayce, and the terpſicore of 26 guns and 300 men, captain deſrauaudais. I put into this road to repair the ſhips, who are all much diſabled in their maſts and rigging; the marſhal beleiſle in particular, whoſe boltſprit, mizen-maſt and main yard were ſhot away in the action; and it was with great difficulty ſhe was prevented ſinking.

It is with pleaſure I acquaint your lordſhips, that the officers and men of his majeſty's ſhips behaved remarkably well on this occaſion.

I ſhall uſe the greateſt diſpatch in getting the ſhips refitted, and propoſe returning to plymouth, or ſome other port in england, ſoon as poſſible, if I do not receive their lordſhips directions before the ſhips are got ready.

Incloſed is an account of the killed and wounded on board his majeſty's ſhips.

I am, *&c.*

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Killed

	killed	wounded
Æolus	4	15
Pallas	1	2
Brilliant	0	11

P. S. It is impoſſible to aſcertain the number of the enemy killed and wounded, but accounts ſay three hundred.'

Several bales of merchandize were found on board their ſhips particularly linens; however 'tis acknowledged thurot paid for all the private property he had in ireland; but it might be impoſſible to prevent the rapacity of his people.

He behaved with great bravery, one of his arms was ſhot off an hour, and he received his death wound above half an hour before he would quit the deck.

While he lived, he obliged the ſhip to be fought; but as ſoon as the breath was out of his body the whole ſquadron ſtruck their colours.

Captain elliott's courage and humanity were alſo great; he would not ſuffer any thing to be touched in thurot's ſhip, made ſacred by his dead body; alexander himſelf did not more bewail the death of darius, than captain elliott did the loſs of captain thurot; whoſe body he had taken on ſhore, and embalmed, after which it was interred with all thoſe military honors his courage and brave conduct deſerved; captain elliott, gave all his officers liberty to attend his funeral: himſelf walking in the proceſſion.

THUS fell the gallant thurot!—a mirrot of human inſtability; and an example to all men, particularly thoſe in a military capacity, by what ſteps to gain the height of favour among friends, and reſpect among enemies.

Monſieur thurot's particular deſcription, and general character, with ſome curious circumſtances of his behaviour whilſt he lay off iſlay, in ſcotland.

HE then ſeemed about 37 years old: well made; his ſize rather of the loweſt, rather robuſt than genteel; he was more comely than handſome; very brown, and extremely florid; he had a very ſmall ſcar under his left eye, which was rather an advantage to him, than a defect; he ſpoke iriſh, and engliſh, perfectly well; and acknowledged himſelf deſcended from us.

Soon as his little ſquadron appeared on thoſe coaſts, two gentlemen imagining them engliſh, and in want of pilots, went to them in a ſmall boat, they being on a very foul and dangerous ſhore. Being conducted to M. Thurot's cabbin where he, and a dozen officers were ſitting, he placed them at the head of the table, and ſet wine and glaſſes before them. None of the company ſpoke engliſh except thurot and another gentleman, who was intepreter to the land-officers. After a ſhort converſation about a ſafe harbour;

Mr.

Mr. Mc. Neil, one of our two gentlemen, was desired to go ashore, and tell the country people to fear them not; as they only wanted some fresh provisions, for which they would pay ready money. Mr. M'Donald, the other gentleman, they detained but treated him very civilly.

When Thurot was informed that his long boat had plundered a sloop of flour which lay heard by; he instantly paid 50 guineas to Mr. M'D. to whom it belonged; on whose telling him he was overpaid as the flour was damaged, he bid him not spoil his own market.

Mr. M'D. was present at a council of war: when of 13 who sat, M. Thurot, and another only, opposed the burning the town; against such violence he produced the french king's orders. After this a treaty was set on foot with Mr. Campbell just at hand, for live cattle, poultry, &c. for which 200 soldiers went ashore; the poor fellows no sooner touched land, than they began to dig herbs and every thing green with their bayonets; raw potatoes which they so dug, they eat with keenness, only wiping the earth off them in their clothes; Mr. C. told them 45 steers, at 20s per. they offering them a bill of exchange for them, he went to thurot, who ordered him 50 guineas at sight; on their sending Mr. M' Donald ashore, after they were convinced of admiral conflans defeat, thurot made him a present of a beautiful double barrelled fuzee, valued at 15 guineas

THE

Life of Captain Avery.

A Noted PIRATE.

HE was the ſon of John Avery, a victualler near plymouth in devonſhire, who in a few years was grown as opulent in his purſe, as in his body, by ſcoring two for one; and when he had ſo done, drinking the moſt of the liquor himſelf; by which means, and having a handſome wife, who knew her buſineſs as well as if ſhe had been brought up to it from a child, which indeed ſhe moſtly was, her mother keeping the houſe before ſhe married Mr. Avery, they became very rich ſoon, and were able to give credit to a whole ſhip's crew upon their tickets, which in thoſe days were ſold for leſs than half the value: and having but one child, which was the captain, they at firſt reſolved to bring him up a ſcholar that he might advance the dignity of their family: but alas, ſo it happens! that children do not always act according to the inclination of their parents, for young avery proved a very untoward ſcholar, being never able

to

to read or write, but forward enough at all manner of roguery: and inſtead of learning his book he was taught bawdy, and could ſwear to every point of the compaſs; which was a very diverting ſcene for the boatſwain and his crew, that were then drinking in the kitchen, who had juſt received ten pounds apiece, ſhort allowance money on board the revenge, which they ſpent every farthing before they left the houſe; and it was never known, whether the mother or the child gave them greater diverſion, the one being taught to be as free of her tail, as the other was of his tongue: but it was pretty remarkable, as ſoon as their money was ſpent, they had all like to have been confin'd by their landlady for a riot, as ſhe called it; which verifies the proverb no longer pipe no longer dance: ſo they were glad ſoon to pike off, and he thought himſelf happieſt that could get ſooneſt aboard: and indeed it had been happy for them if they had, for the ſhip was unmoored, and gone to ſea; which put the boatſwain and his crew a ſwearing in earneſt, and not knowing what to do, they reſolved to return to their landlady's Mrs. avery's, who lived at the ſign of the defiance. But ſhe well knowing her buſineſs ſhut them out of doors, calling them a parcel of beggarly raſcals, ſwearing if they would not go from the door, ſhe would ſend for a conſtable; and notwithſtanding all the entreaties and tears of her only ſon, who was then about ſix years of age, ſhe could not be prevailed upon to let them in:

ſo

so that they were obliged to strol about the street that night, and in the morning espying the ship at anchor, being driven back by contrary winds, they resolved to make the best of their way to go aboard; but on the way, whoshould they meet with but young avery, who had no sooner seen them, but cried after them: 'z—ds saith the boatswain, let's take the young dog aboard, and the b—ch his mother shall soon be glad to adjust the reckoning more to our satisfaction, before she shall have her son;' which was agreed unto by all hands, and the boy was as willing as any of them; so slipping into the boat, in about an hour's time they reached the ship; which they had nosooner got into but they were brought before the captain, who being in want of hands, was forced to stifle his anger for the present, and contented himself with bidding them all go to their business; for the wind was then turned about, and there was occasion for all hands to be at work to carry out the ship. All this while young avery, was at the heels of the boatswain, and was observed to swear two oaths to one the boatswain did; which being soon observed by the captain, he enquired who brought that young bastard aboard; to which the boatswain replied he did; but he thought the boy's mother, who was his landlany on shore, was born to be a curse to him; for he took him up in jest, but swore he fear'd he should be obliged to keep him in earnest.

When the hurry was a little over, thecaptain commanded

commanded the boy to be brought to him in his cabbin, with whom he had not talked long, before he took a fancy to him, telling him if he would be a good boy, he ſhould live with him He being a mighty lover of children, would often divert himſelf with taking with the boy 'till at length he took ſuch a fancy to him, that he order'd him a little hammock in his own cabbin, and no one ſo great as the captain and his boy avery; which had like to have proved very fatal to him, for avery one night obſerving the captain to be very drunk with ſome paſſengers that were on board, bound to carolina, got a lighted match, and had like to have blown the ſhip up, had not the gunner happen'd accidentally to follow him into the ſtore-room; which made the captain ever after more ſhy of his new acquaintance; and avery after he had been well whipt, was ordered down in the hole, where he remained till they arrived at carolina, which happened in four or five days after, and then the boy was given to a merchant, who taking a fancy to him, put him to ſchool: but he making but little progreſs in learning, and committing many unlucky tricks, the merchant in about three years time ſhipt him off to his friends at plymouth, on board the nonſuch, where he was no ſooner arrived, but his mother was overjoy'd with ſight of her ſon, his father being dead about a month before his arrival: and indeed, it was thought the loſs of their ſon broke his heart: for it was obſerved the father never

held

held up his head after, the neighbours often reflecting upon him for his ill uſage to the ſeamen who had ſpent ſo much money at his houſe; ſaying he could never expect that his ill gotten riches could proſper with him. Which ſo happened, as you ſhall hear preſently; for his mother dying ſoon after, the boy was left under the guardianſhip of one Mr. Lightfoot, a merchant, who having great loſſes at ſea, became a bankrupt and ſo young avery was left to look out for himſelf, when he continued for many years in pilfering and ſtealing, till the country was too hot for him, and then he betook himſelf to ſea again, where in time he became as famous for robbing, as cromwell for rebellion, and called himſelf protector of the ſeas, as the other did of the land.

He entered himſelf on board the duke, capt. gibſon commander, being one of the 2 ſhips of 24 guns, and 100 men, who were fitted out by the merchants in briſtol, for the ſervice of ſpain. The ſpaniards not being able to do it of themſelves, it being in the time of war, determined to hire ſhips of their allies; which they had no ſooner done, but they were ordered by their agents at briſtol, to ſail for the groan to receive their orders. On board one of which ſhips avery entered himſelf, being at this time above 20 years old; where he had not been long, before he obſerved the captain was much addicted to drunkenneſs. He endeavoured to ſpirit up not only his own ſhip's crew,

crew, but having given the word to part of the other ſhip's crew, one night when the captain had took his uſual doſe, and was got heartily drunk, and the men who were not privy to the deſign, gone into their hammocks below deck, the conſpirators gave the ſignal. At which the dutcheſs's long-boat appeared, which was the name of the other ſhip; to which the conſpirators hailing, was anſwered by the men in the boat. 'Is your drunken boatſwain on board?' which was the word agreed upon, to whom avery anſwered, all is ſafe; upon which 20 luſty fellows came on board, and joined them; which they had no ſooner done but they ſecured the hatches, and went to work, putting to ſea without any diſorder, altho' there were ſeveral ſhips in the bay, amongſt whom was a frigate of 24 guns, and yet no body would ſtir after her, altho' there was great encouragement offered.

The captain by this time was awaked by the moving of the ſhip, and the noiſe of the conſpirators working her, being half aſleep and half awake, he rung the bell, enquired what the devil was the matter; to whom avery and ſome of the crew replied, 'nothing; damn ye, 'what are you mutinous in your cups; can't you lie down, and ſleep quiet?' 'no ſaid the captain, 'I'm ſure ſomething's the matter with the ſhip; does ſhe drive? what weather is it? is it a ſtorm? for God's ſake what is the matter? I muſt get up, my head aches, well

I'll

I'll never be drunk any more.' 'Pox on ye,' saith avery, 'cannot you lie quiet? I tell you all is well, we are at sea with a fair wind and good weather.' At sea,' saith the captain, 'that cannot be.' 'be not frighted,' saith avery, 'and I'll tell you. You must note, I am now captain of this ship, nay, you must turn out, for this is my cabbin, and I am bound to madagascar, to make my fortune as well as my companions.' The captain being more terrified than ever, did not know what to say, which avery perceiving, bid him take a good heart, for saith he, if you will join me and those brave fellows my companions, in time you may get some post under me, but that depends on your behaviour. If not, step into the long boat, and get about your business; which the captain was glad to hear, but yet began to expostulate with them upon the injustice of such doings, and the prejudice it would be to the owners as well as himself. 'Damn ye, saith avery, what do I care? every man for himself, and God for us all: let the fools for time to come, learn to send out sober captains. How can ye believe, that men of courage and resolution, men that go to sea, to make their fortunes, as all of us do, will be governed by a drunken beastly captain, who all the day goes a whoring at land, at night comes reeling into the ship, curses his men for helping him into his cabbin; and when he is there, spews in their faces to lighten his carcase?'

Come

Come, come, captain, if you will go, get you gone, and the devil go with you; the long-boat waits for you; and if there be any more cowards in the ship, you may all go together. Which words so affrighted the whole crew, that there were not above nine or ten of them that durst venture; who made the best of their way to shore as fast as they could, and thought they were well off.

The captain was no sooner gone, but they called a council, who all agreed to own avery as their captain, he having been the first projector of the conspiracy, which he accepted of with all the humility imaginable, seeming to excuse himself on account of his inexperience at sea; but he did it so artfully, that it the more confirmed 'em in the good opinion of their choice. "Gentlemen, saith he, we have got a good ship under us, and we are a company of stout men, being above 160, able to fight any ship in the world; and you all know it is not our business to look back; at what we have done, we must live or die by; let us all be hearty, and of one mind, and I do not question but we shall make our fortunes in a little time. I purpose that we first sail to madagascar, where we may settle a correspondence, in order to secure our retreat, whenever we shall think fit to lie by." To which they all agreed nemine contradicente. "But hold, saith avery, it is necessary, that we make some orders amongst us, for the better governing of the ship's

ſhip's crew; which were in a few ways drawn up by the clerk of the ſhip; a copy of which, for the curioſity of them, I ſhall give you.

1.

Every man to have an equal right to all proviſions and liquors taken, unleſs in time of ſcarcity, with an equal proportion ſhall be adjudged by the whole ſhip's crew.

2.

If any ſhall defraud the company to the value of a dollar, in plate, jewels or money, he ſhall be put on ſhore in ſome uninhabited iſland, which they call marooning.

3.

The lights and candles to be put out at 8 o'clock at night.

4.

To keep their piece, piſtols and cutlaſs clean and fit for ſervice.

5.

No woman to be allowed in diſguiſe, or otherwiſe amongſt them, upon pain of death to the perſon ſo offending.

6.

To depart the ſhip or quarters in battle, death or marooning.

7.

No fighting on board; but quarrels to be ended on ſhore, at ſword and piſtol.

8.

No man to talk of breaking up the crew till each man hath ſhared 1000 l. And if any loſe a limb,

a limb, to have an allowance out of the ſtock.

9.

The captain and quarter-maſter to receive two ſhares of a prize; the maſter, boatſwain and gunner, one ſhare and a half; and all the other officers, one and a quarter.

Which orders they were pretty long a making before they would all come into them: but avery promiſing them vaſt things, they all came into them at laſt, altho' the denying them to have women aboard, went very much againſt the grain of many of them. It took up all the ſpare time, till they arrived at madagaſcar, where they ſaw a ſloop lying at the N. E. part of the iſland, which the men had run away with from new england; and ſeeing avery, they ſuppoſed he had been ſent after them to take them, but avery ſoon undeceived them, and promiſed them protection; which was no ſmall joy to the men, in the ſloop, becauſe they were able to do but little of themſelves, by reaſon of the ſmallneſs of their veſſel; and avery was no leſs pleaſed at his reinforcement; therefore they reſolved to ſail out together. In the whole company, there were not above ten that pretended to any ſkill in navigation; for avery himſelf could neither write, nor very well read, he being choſen captain of the duke purely for his courage and contrivance. In the latitude of deſeada, one of the iſlands, they took two other ſloops, which ſupplied them with proviſions, and then they agreed to proceed

ceed for the weſt-indies; and coming to barbadoes, they fell in with a ſhip for london, with 12 guns, from whom they took ſome cloaths and money, 10 barrels of powder, 10 caſks of beef, and ſeveral other goods, and five of her men, and then let her go, from whence he went to the iſland of dominico, and watered; there he met with ſix engliſhmen who had been ſet aſhore by a french guard de la coſte, taken out of an engliſh ſhip that was ſeized by the french ſloop, who willingly entered with avery. They ſtaid not long before they ſail'd for the granada iſlands to clean their ſhips, which being known to the french colony, the governor of martinico ſent 4 ſloops well manned after them; but they ſtaid not long there, but made the beſt of their way to newfoundland, entering the harbour of trepaſſi with black colours, drums beating, and trumpets ſounding. It is impoſſible to relate the havock they made here, burning all before them. When they left newfoundland, they ſail'd for the weſt-indies, and from thence for the latitude of the iſland deſeada, it being judged the moſt convenient place, at the time of the year, to meet with a rich booty.

From hence they ſheered towards the arabian coaſt, near the river indus, where ſpying a ſail, they gave her chace; which they fancied at firſt to be a dutch ſhip coming from the eaſt-indies; but ſhe proved a better prize; for at their near approach, ſhe hoiſted mogul's colours,

lours, and ſeem'd as if ſhe would ſtand upon her defence; whilſt avery contented himſelf to cannonade her at a diſtance, which made many of his men begin to mutiny, damning him for a coward; but avery knew better; and commanding his ſloops to attack her, one in the bow, and the reſt on the quarter, clap' her on board; upon which ſhe ſtruck her colours and yielded. Aboard her was one of the mogul's own daughters, with ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, who was carrying rich offerings of jewels, and other valuable preſents, to mecca, where it is uſual for all mahometans, at leaſt once in their lives, to go a pilgrimage. Which booty was the more conſiderable, becauſe theſe people always travel with great magnificence, having all their ſlaves and attendants always with them, beſides jewels and great ſums of money to defray the charges, whereby it is incredible the value of their prize. But avery not content with this, raviſhed the young princeſs, and us'd other beaſtly actions to the ladies of her retinue, then taking her into his own ſhip, he made the beſt of his way to madagaſcar, where he had a child by her which died in its infancy, and ſhe ſoon broke her heart afterwards and died. Alſo her father, the great mogul, did no ſooner hear of it, than he threaten'd all europe with revenge: and when he knew they were engliſhmen that had defiled his daughter, and robb'd him, he threaten'd to ſend a mighty army, with fire and

ſword,

ſword, to extirpate all the engliſh from their ſettlements on the indian coaſts, which gave no ſmall uneaſineſs to the indian company at london, when they heard of it. And tho' they declared their innocence, and that it was done contrary to the laws of england, as well as all nations: yet it took up no ſmall time, as well as expence, to pacify him; which could never have been done, had they not promiſed him to fit out a fleet to retake his daughter, and refund him the damages he ſuſtained.

In the mean time, avery was making the beſt of his way to madagaſcar, with the princeſs and the rich booty, intending to make that place the repoſitory of his treaſure, and to build a fortification to defend himſelf againſt any thing might happen, well knowing tha the ſhould bring all europe upon his back for what he had done; and that if he could not defend himſelf he muſt expect no mercy; as well as to defend himſelf from the inhabitants, who probably might deliver him up in expectation of the great reward that might be offered for him.

But firſt, he conſulted with himſelf, that it was neceſſary to ſecure the money, which as yet was aboard of the ſloops, as well to ſecure their obedience, as to aggrandize his own power; and therefore, he ſends a meſſage on board each of the ſloops, deſiring to ſpeak with the captains, in order to hold a council to conſider what was to be done next for their preſervation; which they readily came into, being puff'd up with

with expectation of their ſucceſs; who were no ſooner got aboard him, but he began to harangue them in his tarpaulin oratory with their bravery and courage, introducing them into his cabbin, where he had got a barrel of flip ready made for their entertainment: and after he had found them a little merry, "captains "and heroes," (ſaith he) you all know how lucky this expedition has been, which if we take due care of, we have made our fortunes without running any more hazards at ſea, let us make the beſt of our way to madagaſcar, where we have riches enough to eſtabliſh a colony, and build a fortification for our defence againſt any ſurprize. You are not inſenſible, that what we have done againſt the mogul's ſhip, will alarm all the world, and we muſt expect many enemies upon that account; therefore, ſaith he, my brave boys, let us run no riſques; let us ſecure what we have got, for fear of a ſtorm or ſeparation. As for my ſhip, continues he, it is of ſufficient force and power to defend itſelf againſt any ſurprize, wherefore, if you ſhall think fit to put all the cheſts aboard my ſhip, you ſhall every one ſeal it up with your own ſeals till we all arrive at the N. E. part of madagaſcar, the place agreed on to rendezvous at." To which they all agreed, being by this time overloaded with liquor, ſo that they had more occaſion to diſcharge their guts of the flip than their ſloops of the plunder. But it happened very luckily for

avery.

avery. When the cheſts were got aboard, never a one of the captains had got any other ſignet but a tobacco-pipe, and one of them his wife's thimble, which he took from her by miſtake at parting: this they had no ſooner done, but avery grew weary of his gueſts, thinking with himſelf how he ſhould keep all the treaſure to himſelf, in the midſt of ſo many that were concerned with him. But be as it will, he was reſolved to bite the biters at all adventures, and ſo feigning himſelf ſick, he ſeemed to fall in a ſwoon. 'Z—ds, ſaith one of the gueſts, we have killed our commodore, let us all be gone, leſt the whole ſhip's crew ariſe, and knock us on the head: which they all did with more triumph than if neptune had made them lords of the ſea: never ſo much as once dreaming of the treaſure they had leſt behind ſo that avery ſoon became maſter of their all, without any poſſibility of their ever being able to call him to account for it afterwards.

Avery had nothing to do now, but to ſecure the men in his own ſhip to ſtand by him, which he eaſily did, by telling them, that they had nothing to fear, the treaſure being now in their own hands; and that if they would ſtand by him, he did not doubt but to order it ſo, as to cheat the ſloop crews of their part, but alſo to make them ſubſervient to them in their new intended ſettlement, which they all readily came into; for you muſt note, no men are more covetous of getting money, nor more

profuſe

profuse in spending it when they have it, than sailors, which occasions that saying, they get it like horses, and spend it like asses; so that by this time they came within sight of their new intended settlement, where they spied two sloops that had put in for refreshment, viz. george dew and capt. thomas tew, from bermudas, who had both turned pirates. This happen'd very lucky to avery, for having secured the men and sloops, he strengthened his alliance, and was thereby prepared against any thing the others could offer.

As fast as they got ashore, avery put them to work upon his new fortification; and if any of them began to talk of a division of the treasure he told them they had not time at present. What signifies parting of their treasure, before they were sure any of them could keep it? So much influence he had over the common seamen, that when two of the mates began to murmur, they were both hung up at the mast to affrighten others from such attempts; which had the desired success, for he had no sooner reduced his fortification into some orders, but he began to form a society, and make several degrees of officers under him, as if he had been a sovereign always prefering those that he judg'd most in his interest. And for the malecontents, he took care to keep them under due obedience: so that in a few years it became the rendezvous of all the pirates in the world. And avery thought himself not only in a condition to keep in sub-

jection the petty kings that inhabited the ſame iſlands, but alſo to make alliances with foreign powers. Which latter he often attempted, but could never bring it about.

He ſuffer'd no ſhip to go out without his paſſport, and when it returned he had the tenths of all the prizes; ſo that he became ſo great that the petty kings of the iſland ſue for his protection and yearly paid him contribution, which was commonly their daughters and young virgins to give unto his ſubjects. You muſt underſtand, the natives are a ſort of negroes, who have long hair, and not of ſo beauful a complexion as thoſe of guinea, and they have many princes which are continually making war againſt one another. When avery, I ſay, firſt ſettled amongſt them, his protection was very much courted by ſome of thoſe kings, and whoſoever paid him beſt he always joined with, thay being ſure to be victorious: for the old inhabitants had no fire-arms; neither did they underſtand the uſe of them, if they had any. So that in a little time, avery and his men became ſo terrible to thoſe negroes, that if they ſaw but a file of white men amongſt their enemies when they were going to engage they would run away faſter than they would from the devil.

But in the midſt of the greateſt honor and glory, it muſt be obſerved, that there can be no true content or ſatisfaction, when it is ſupported by rapine, piracy and plunder. Avery had

had every now and then, the horrors and dread of an awakened conſcience; and being ſenſible of the vaſt treaſure he had in jewels, which he could no ways diſpoſe of in europe, becauſe he could ſettle no correſpondence amonſt them, but by piracy and robbery, he made ſeveral offers underhand to ſome men in power in england, of very large ſums to be ſuffered to come to england, ſome ſay to the amount of paying the national debt. And altho' the government at that time of the day had very great need of money, yet his propoſal could no ways be complied with, in juſtice or honor to our nation, as well as equity and friendſhip to the mogul, with whom our eaſt-india company carries on a conſiderable trade. And, alas! ſo frail is humane nature, that what we are moſt denied, we are moſt eager of; which put avery upon ſuch tyrannical ways, that his government became troubleſome to his neighbours, as well as uneaſy to his people, ſo that at length he became wanton in cruelty, cauſing every day 2 or 3 of his aſſociates to be put to ſome cruel death or other, upon any ſlight pretence, or for his diverſion, for which he ſoon found that the fear of his power could not ſecure him againſt a ſurprize. For his men began to ſeparate themſelves amongſt the negroes, and teach them the uſe of fire arms, and lend them fire locks for their defence, who divided themſelves, like the jews, into ſeveral tribes, each having his ſeveral fortification and ſovereignty

building him a citadel for his defence, by which they ſoon became terrible to avery, as well as very often to one another, which made avery bethink himſelf of a retreat, judging it more honourable to run the hazard of being hanged in his native couuntry, than to be cut in pieces by his ſubjects, which he found would unavoidably happen, if he continued amongſt them and he knowing he had jewels enough to purchaſe his ranſom, if he ſhould happen to be ſurprized by any private perſon, he diſcover'd his deſign to ſome intimate friends, with whom he privately ſhip'd himſelf in a ſmall ſloop, taking what treaſure he had left with him in jewels to ſeek his fortune afreſh. So inconſtant is dame fortune, eſpecially to thoſe who advance themſelves by injuſtice, that he who had once lived in all ſplendor and glory, was again become a fugitive upon the ſeas, often wiſhing that the waves would overcome him, and that the raging ſeas would ſwallow him up.

In this condition, he and his ſmall company embarked. They touched at ſeveral parts of america, where in ſome places unſuſpected they ventured ſhore. At length they arrived at boſtonin new england, where he had ſome thoughts of ſettling; but finding the place not convenient for him, becauſe moſt of his wealth lay in diamonds; which if he ſhould have offered to expoſe there, he feared he ſhould have been ſeized for piracy; and therefore, he reſolved with thoſe few of his companions that were

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left, to make the beſt of his way for ireland, many of his companions deſerting him in new-england, contenting themſelves with that little dividend he gave them, and not knowing any thing of the diamonds he had about him.

In their voyage to ireland, they ſailed north about, and put into one of the northern ports of that kingdom, where they diſpoſed of their ſloops, and ſeparated themſelves as ſoon as they landed, avery going to cork, and his companions to dublin, where they ſtaid till K. william's pardon was publiſhed, which all his men accepted, and pleaded to. But avery now being left alone to the wide world, was in ſeveral doubts what he ſhould do with his jewels, ſometimes reſolving to expoſe 'em to ſale there; but believing there was no body that knew the value of them in that country, at length he reſolved to go for briſtol, where he fancied he might find ſome friend or other, if not for his ſake, yet for their own intereſt, that he might entruſt them with, but there the ſame dread ſeized him as in ireland; and he was afraid even of his own ſhadow; and ſo he departed from thence, and travelled into devonſhire, and as ſoon as he came to biddiford, he ſent to an old acquaintance of his father's to come to him to whom he communicated his whole ſecret, and deſired his advice how he might diſpoſe of his effects; who adviſed him, after ſeveral ways and means had been propoſed, to put them into the hands of a merchant, as the ſafeſt way;

way; who being men of fortune and trade, were the leaſt liable to be ſuſpected how they came by them, and withal he aſſured him, that he was very well acquainted with an eminent merchant, in whom he was ſure he might put confidence; that he would not betray him, as well as that he would bring him a good return for his diamonds, if he give him a commiſſion to ſell them; and all for a little profit. Unto which avery readily agreed, returning him a thouſand thanks, and promiſing him a large gratuity for his good will and kindneſs, deſiring him to go to the merchant and fathom him, and if he thought it proper to let him into the ſecret: which his friend readily agreed to, and brought the merchant along with him to avery at biddiford, who gave him all the aſſurance imaginable of his honour and integrity, proteſting he did it more to ſerve him than any intereſt he propoſed to himſelf. Upon which avery delivered to him the diamonds, and ſome veſſels of gold; and in return, the merchant let him have what money he had about him, promiſing him any further ſupplies he ſhould have occaſion for.

Avery changed his name to that of Johnſon, and liv'd at biddiford and thereabout, without making any figure, which cauſed him not to be taken any notice of by the people, they thinking him be ſome ſea-faring man that had gotten a little money at ſea, and was ſettled amongſt them to ſpend it, that being a cheap country,

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and where a penny will go as far as a ſhilling in ſome places; yet he could not forbear diſcovering himſelf to ſome of his relations, who often came to ſee him: whom he being obliged to treat, and to one or two of them he gave hush money for his better ſecurity, by which he had ſoon ſpent all he had; and hearing nothing from his merchants, he writ ſeveral letters to them, but all to no purpoſe: he could have no other returns but fair promiſes, which were nothing to his purpoſe, therefore, he reſolved to go privately to the merchant at briſtol, where inſtead of money, he met with a moſt ſhocking repulſe: for deſiring them to give him any account that they thought fit, they ſoon ſtopped his mouth, by threatening to diſcover him: which put him into a grievous paſſion, ſwearing, that the merchant was a greater pirate than himſelf, and of conſequence the greater rogue of the two. But all this would not do, the merchant declaring, for his impudence he would ſecure him, if ever he heard from him again; gave him ten guineas, and bid him go about his buſineſs, or he would ſoon wiſh he had [illegible] with money he made the beſt of his way once more to Ireland, hoping thereby to bring his merchant to ſome compoſition, when he was got ſafe in another country from him. But all to no purpoſe; for altho' he writ him letter after letter, and told him he was reduced even to beggary, yet he could have no anſwer; which made him reſolve

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to return, and cast himself upon him, let the consequence be what it would, for he was even weary of his life. Which he soon after did putting himself on board a vessel bound for plymouth, agreeing to work his passage over; from whence, when he had landed, he was necessitated to walk a foot and beg his way to biddiford, where when he arrived, he found no better comfort than before, nothing but hard words and ill usuage. Upon which, he took to his bed, fell sick, and after a short sickness died, and was buried by the parish in biddiford church-yard, where his body lies as a warning to all pirates and robbers, that riches unjustly gotten are often the cause of men's ruin, and that it is better to be content in a low estate with a little got honestly, than possess great wealth by rapine and plunder. He died the tenth day of june, in the 1st year of his majesty king george the first's reign.